

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1970

Established 1887

Israel, Egypt Trade Violations Charges

Cairo Alleges Troop Moves

CAIRO, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Egypt has officially accused Israel for the first time of violating the cease-fire standstill along the Suez Canal, the semi-official newspaper, Al-Ahram, said today.

Al-Ahram said that the alleged Israeli violations included:

- The redeployment of a large number of troops on a large scale within the cease-fire zone east of the Suez Canal.
- The construction of new fortifications and new military roads in the area.

The newspaper said that the Egyptian complaint was submitted to the UN Truce Supervision Organization and to Washington.

The first indication that Egypt was going to accuse Israel of violating the cease-fire standstill came Monday from information Minister Mohamed Heikal in a television interview. But Al-Ahram's report today was the first announcement that Egypt had officially complained of the alleged Israeli violations.

Repeated Charges

Since the cease-fire went into effect, Israel has repeatedly accused Egypt of violating it by moving ground-to-air missiles nearer to the canal's edge.

Al-Ahram said that the Egyptian complaint was the subject of discussion yesterday at a meeting between Mohamed Elad, the director of the Foreign Ministry, and Donald Ferguson, Washington's representative in Cairo.

It said that Mr. Ferguson told Mr. Elad that the Egyptian complaint was being studied in Washington and was being discussed by Washington and Israel.

Al-Ahram did not pinpoint the exact areas where the alleged Israeli violations occurred, but said that they were listed.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Tel Aviv Files 6th Complaint

TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Israel again today officially accused Cairo, for the sixth time in 20 days, of violating the Middle East cease-fire.

Only hours after denying an Egyptian charge that Israel had violated the cease-fire, a military spokesman here said that Egypt was continuing to fortify its anti-aircraft missile network well within the Suez Canal standstill zone.

He said that Israel had delivered an official complaint to the UN Truce Supervision Organization over what he called this "grave violation" involving construction and other preparatory work on missile sites up to and including yesterday within 19 miles of the waterway.

Agreement Observer

Denying the Egyptian charges that Israel had violated the cease-fire by moving military units into the canal area and by building fortifications and military roads, the military spokesman commented:

"Whatever we do on the cease-fire line is within the framework of the cease-fire and the standstill agreement. All our activities are within the terms of Paragraph C of the cease-fire agreement."

This paragraph prohibits any change in the military status quo in the standstill area but permits the maintenance of existing installations at their present sites and positions.

Israeli sources dismissed the Egyptian charges as an attempt to set up a smoke screen to conceal Egypt's own violations.

They said that Israeli activity within the standstill zone had been limited to the maintenance of existing installations and existing installations that were still occupied by Israeli troops when the cease-fire came into force.

On the other hand, the

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

ate Dept. Motive Unclear

Russia, Egypt, Israel Not Told Of U.S. Plan to Police Mideast

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—White House suggestion that a Soviet-American peacekeeping force might help police any Middle East settlement has not been raised with either Israel, Egypt or Russia, State Department officials said today.

They did not explain why the idea was put forward by high administration officials at a briefing for editors and publishers Monday at the Western White House in California.

The fact that the idea was offered to newsmen before it was officially discussed with any of the parties directly concerned led to speculation in diplomatic circles concerning the administration's motive.

The initial reaction was that the plan might be motivated by one or both of the following considerations:

- A desire to float a trial balloon in order to check reaction by interested parties, as well as of other members of the United Nations.
- The need to reassure Israel, which has no faith in the ability of any UN peacekeeping machinery.

Diplomats in Washington were struck by the fact that almost a month ago, at a White House meeting similar to the one this week, a presidential adviser of equal rank to the one who made the Monday suggestion spoke of a need to "expel" Soviet forces from the Mideast.

Under ground rules covering the background, newsmen are not allowed to identify officials conducting the briefings.

The White House hastened to deny, after the "expel" statement, that what the official meant was expelling the Russians by force.

At that time the Nixon administration was interested in imposing pressure on Russia and Egypt for Cairo acceptance of the S. proposal for a cease-fire and for Arab-Israeli discussions under UN auspices.

Stoning Battle by 200 Broken Up in Belfast

BELFAST, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Police and army troops stopped a stoning battle early today involving about 200 men in Belfast.

An army spokesman said a crowd of 100 Protestants met and started throwing stones at each other. It was nothing more than an old, old story.



EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE—Vice-President Agnew speaking, shortly after his arrival, with South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu at Saigon's Independence Palace.

Agnew, Thieu Consider More Aid to Cambodia

By Laurence Stern

SAIGON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Vice President Spiro T. Agnew and South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu today mapped a policy to further strengthen the embattled anti-Communist regime in Cambodia before the end of the monsoon rains and an expected Hanoi offensive later this year.

On his second trip to the South Vietnamese war zone in eight months as President Nixon's personal envoy, Mr. Agnew spent almost as much time discussing Cambodia as the economic crisis which is preoccupying the Saigon regime.

The two problems overlap since the Saigon government has made it plain that its own resources are now being taxed to the limit in sending troops to fight in the eastern border provinces of Cambodia. Saigon wants more money and military aid to continue the fight, and Mr. Thieu presented this case forcefully to Mr. Agnew, according to informed sources.

Mr. Agnew, who began his Asian trip by saying, "We're going to do everything we can to help the Lon Nol government," reflected the same sentiments in his talks with the South Vietnamese president, an aide to President Thieu said.

The emphasis on Cambodia was heightened by forthcoming talks with Cambodian officials, possibly including Premier Lon Nol himself. Although Mr. Agnew's aides continued up to the last moment to be evasive about a stopover in Phnom Penh, the Vice-President is expected to make a luncheon stop in the Cambodian capital en route to Bangkok tomorrow.

Aid to Cambodia

The United States announced only last week that it would give Cambodia up to \$60 million in military assistance in the coming fiscal year. What has not been publicly clarified is the extra assistance that the United States will give South Vietnam for its increased military role in Cambodia.

A joint communiqué, issued after the two leaders met, said only that they reviewed progress of pacification and developments in Vietnam relating to the replacement of American troops by the Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

"At the same time," the communiqué said, "the two leaders also discussed problems in the future replacement of troops and factors relating to the economic situation in Vietnam as well as U.S. economic assistance."

An aide to Mr. Thieu said that much of the talk between the two men was devoted to a discussion of the "capabilities and plans" of both the South Vietnamese forces and the Communist forces in Cambodia for the next few months.

Next in emphasis on the agenda was South Vietnam's worsening economic situation. Mr. Thieu has been pressing the U.S. mission in Saigon for up to \$700 million in aid this year—apart from military spending. The United States, in turn, has been pressing for some serious economic reforms, including more taxes and a currency devaluation.

Spokesmen for Mr. Thieu and Mr. Agnew declined any comment on the progress of the economic discussions. Sources said, however, that it was unlikely that the U.S. Vice-President permitted himself to get bogged down in detailed arguments with Mr. Thieu over specific points leaving such matters for later talks by economic experts.

It was unclear what attention the two leaders paid to long-range American plans in South Vietnam. En route to Saigon this morning, Mr. Agnew had told newsmen accompanying him that "I have no intention of discussing any timetable of U.S. troop withdrawals" with President Thieu.

He said that President Nixon's previous announcement of his intentions to withdraw 50,000 Ameri-

can troops from Vietnam by next spring is "the end of the timetable as far as we are concerned."

However, it was President Thieu's intention, according to authoritative palace sources, to broach bluntly the South Vietnamese government's desire for longer range American military and economic support in fighting North Vietnam and the continuing guerrilla insurgency in the South.

Judging from the wording of the communiqué, Mr. Thieu did lay his case before the Vice-President. Mr. Thieu has publicly advocated a "residual" American military presence of some 50,000 troops after completion of the

Nixon administration's Vietnamization program.

The South Vietnamese president has said that the residual U.S. force would be needed to "guarantee" the peace in South Vietnam after 1975. There has been no official reaction yet from Washington to Mr. Thieu's month-old proposal.

U.S. Pledge Given

SUN-MOON LAKE, Taiwan, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Mr. Agnew flew to South Vietnam earlier today after assuring Nationalist Chinese President Chiang Kai-shek that the United States will honor its treaty commitment to Taiwan.

\$3-Billion Request

Laird Says Korean Plea On Arms Is Unrealistic

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said yesterday that the South Korean request for about \$3 billion in military assistance and equipment over the next five years was neither feasible nor realistic, given the present attitudes of Congress.

The secretary was asked at a news conference at the Pentagon whether the South Korean request, which was submitted piecemeal over the last several months, was a realistic proposal.

"The answer to your question would be no," Mr. Laird said sharply. "Three billion dollars—considering the attitudes in Congress—I would say no."

Coming in the wake of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's statement Tuesday that all American troops would be withdrawn after the modernization of the Korean armed forces, Mr. Laird's statement is likely to be the source of considerable anxiety in Seoul.

Informed sources here said that Korean officials had spent much of the time with Mr. Agnew emphasizing their need for large amounts of sophisticated military hardware to bring their armed forces up to the level of the North Korean Army.

At the end of their two days of talks, the sources said, Mr. Agnew and President Chung Hee Park



Melvin Laird

had reached a basic agreement that the United States would commit itself to a program of modernization of the Korean armed forces and that this, in turn, would permit the reduction and eventual elimination of the American force currently stationed there.

The current authorized strength

Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Public Response: 'Incredible'

British Police Seize Weapons And Explosives in 50 Raids

By Paul Hofmann

LONDON, Aug. 27 (NYT).—The police announced today that they had seized machine guns, other firearms and explosives in 50 simultaneous raids in the London area and throughout England last night.

More police search details rained out in Greater London and elsewhere this afternoon, and evening.

The centrally coordinated searches—carried out by an interlocking system of crime squads—were described as the largest police operation of its kind ever unrolled here.

Public reaction was surprise bordering on disbelief. The British Broadcasting Corp. may have summed up the public's response by calling the mass raids "incredible."

The police action was understood to reflect serious concern by high government officials that many weapons were being illegally held and stockpiled—and that they could be used in a possible outbreak of civil disorders.

Seizures of weapons have become a weekly, if not daily, occurrence in Northern Ireland since last year's clashes between Roman Catholics and Protestants.

In Greater London and in other parts of Britain, the police have discovered several arms caches during the last two months. The press has usually linked the weapons found here with the outlawed Irish Republican Army and other groups of Irish extremists.

Earlier this week, the police seized a consignment of submachine guns and light weapons in a raid at the London Hilton Hotel. A New Yorker and two Lebanese are in custody facing charges of illegal possession of arms allegedly destined for the Middle East.

When the first news of last night's searches was given out, a police spokesman stated that the action was aimed at tracking down Irish-Republican Army units and left-wing extremists.

Official Denial

Later, a senior police official denied that the arms raids had any connection with the IRA and stressed that the raids lacked any political significance.

A statement on behalf of Cmdr. Roy York—deputy national commander of the British Army—(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Estranged Bedfellows

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Aug. 27 (UPI)—A man and his wife opposing each other for mayor of this historic city have separated.

At the same time, Jim Guthrie said he was withdrawing from the mayoral race. He was seeking the Republican nomination for mayor while his wife, Judy, was seeking the Democratic nomination. Both said the separation was caused by domestic strife, not political.

The Guthries used their Allen Street Tavern, with a white line painted on the floor to divide Republican and Democratic sympathizers, as the campaign headquarters for both.

Benefits for Industry

New Italian Cabinet Raises Taxes to Aid Social Reform

ROME, Aug. 27 (AP).—The Italian government decreed sweeping tax increases today in an effort to raise money for reforms and to spur the economy.

It also moved to bail out debt-ridden social security agencies and to increase industrial production.

In a six-hour meeting, the cabinet increased levies on gasoline and a wide range of other items from bananas to liquor to luxury products like furs and jewelry.

There were tax increases on television sets, cameras, tape recorders, record players, records, musical instruments, perfumes and cosmetics.

The package was the first major action by Premier Emilio Colombo's center-left government since it took office on Aug. 6.

Response to Decline

It sought to reverse a downward trend in the once booming economy caused by an unusually long period of labor unrest and political instability.

The principal aim, a government statement said, was to draw capital away from private consumption and transfer it to social and industrial investment.

The taxes, government officials said, should stem inflation while providing at least \$640 million to meet government expenditures. The officials said that this would mean that the government could reduce the amount of money it acquires from private sources, which in turn could loosen the current credit squeeze and make more money available for borrowing by industry.

The government announcement said that steps were being taken to increase credit for medium and small industries.

It decreed a 10-percent tax reduction for any company that is

Benefits for Industry

New Italian Cabinet Raises Taxes to Aid Social Reform

ROME, Aug. 27 (AP).—The Italian government decreed sweeping tax increases today in an effort to raise money for reforms and to spur the economy.

It also moved to bail out debt-ridden social security agencies and to increase industrial production.

In a six-hour meeting, the cabinet increased levies on gasoline and a wide range of other items from bananas to liquor to luxury products like furs and jewelry.

There were tax increases on television sets, cameras, tape recorders, record players, records, musical instruments, perfumes and cosmetics.

The package was the first major action by Premier Emilio Colombo's center-left government since it took office on Aug. 6.

Response to Decline

It sought to reverse a downward trend in the once booming economy caused by an unusually long period of labor unrest and political instability.

The principal aim, a government statement said, was to draw capital away from private consumption and transfer it to social and industrial investment.

The taxes, government officials said, should stem inflation while providing at least \$640 million to meet government expenditures. The officials said that this would mean that the government could reduce the amount of money it acquires from private sources, which in turn could loosen the current credit squeeze and make more money available for borrowing by industry.

The government announcement said that steps were being taken to increase credit for medium and small industries.

It decreed a 10-percent tax reduction for any company that is

Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Khrushchev Out of Hospital and Back to Obscurity

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Former Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev was released today from the Kremlin hospital after a three-month bout with a heart ailment. He returned to the life of obscurity common to Soviet "country squires" on pension.

A black chauffeur-driven Volga carrying Mrs. Khrushchev pulled up at the hospital at 11 a.m., and five minutes later Mr. Khrushchev was on his way to his dacha.

A vegetarian dinner personally prepared by Mrs. Khrushchev was ready for him and a group of relatives in the dacha at Petrovo-Dalneye, 25 miles from the capital.

The spacious villa, set among birch trees in the Moscow country-side, belongs to the government, as do the car and five-room city apartment assigned to Mr. Khrushchev since his ouster in October, 1964.



Nikita Khrushchev

the hospital on June 6 for a routine medical check. He had suffered a burst blood vessel, but a thorough medical examination disclosed a non-rhythmic heart beat, for which the doctors ordered him to bed, flat on his back, for several weeks.

A less eminent patient would have been treated at home but Mr. Khrushchev, despite his status as a political "unperson," was given no less attention than he would have had if he had retained the supreme leadership of the Soviet Union.

Only gradually was he allowed to turn his back, then sit up in bed, walk around the room and hospital yard.

The impatient Mr. Khrushchev, who still retains much of his dynamic energy, was reported several times to have requested an earlier release but the physicians were taking no chances.

They had promised to let him

out Tuesday but decided to keep him an extra two days for another series of checks which today confirmed their earlier opinion that the cure was complete.

Nothing Mr. Khrushchev has done since his ouster is known to the Soviet people, with the exception of those who listen to the Voice of America and other foreign broadcasts. Not a word has appeared in the Soviet media.

He lives no less comfortably than if he had been honorably retired on pension, as was the case with his colleague, the durable Anastas I. Mikoyan, the former Soviet premier.

Like other disgraced former premiers, Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Georgi M. Malenkov and Nikolai A. Bulganin, he is condemned to political silence for the rest of his life, but he suffers from no dearth of creature comforts.

In Absence of Two Envoys

Mideast Talks Mark Time at UN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 27 (Reuters).—The Middle East peace talks appeared somewhat stalled today with the absence of two of the principal negotiators.

A spokesman said UN Middle East negotiator Gunnar Jarring was continuing his work and consultations. But there was no word of any formal appointments.

Of the three envoys named to confer with Mr. Jarring in this second stage of the American peace-seeking plan, following the declaration of a 90-day cease-fire, only Egypt's Mohamed el-Zayyat is still in New York.

Israel's Yosef Tekoa is in Jerusalem for consultations with his government. Jordan's Abdul

Hamid Sharaf has returned to his post as ambassador in Washington.

The early slowdown in the momentum previously generated by Mr. Jarring's exchanges with the Arabs and Israelis, coupled with Secretary-General U Thant's departure today for Europe and Africa, caused some disappointment in diplomatic circles.

But officials were quick to say that Mr. Thant had cautioned at the outset of the talks against expecting too much too soon.

Mr. el-Zayyat conferred for 45 minutes with the UN's special envoy yesterday and was briefed on the results of Mr. Jarring's two meetings with Mr. Tekoa on Monday.

UN sources expected Mr. Tekoa to be back in New York early next week with comprehensive instructions on Israel's position in the talks. He is expected to represent Israel in the early rounds of indirect talks with Egypt and Jordan.

Meets Jordanian Envoy
Mr. Sharaf also met Mr. Jarring for a second time yesterday.

Diplomatic sources suggested that these first few meetings under Mr. Jarring are being dedicated to establishing the basic positions of the three governments.

"This really means Israel," they said, "since the Arabs' position is well known."

Ambassador Sharaf told reporters after his first meeting with Mr. Jarring on Monday that Jordan was seeking full withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied territories and justice for the Palestinian Arabs.

Seeks Justice
Mr. el-Zayyat said his government was seeking justice under the Security Council's resolution of November, 1967, which, among other things, called for an Israeli withdrawal to secure and recognized boundaries and an end to the state of belligerency among the parties.

The sources said that on Monday Mr. Tekoa asked Mr. Jarring to discuss the question of cease-fire violations and a possible exchange of prisoners with the Arabs.

However, Mr. Jarring is reported to have informed Mr. Tekoa of his opinion that such matters were outside his mandate under the Security Council's resolution.

There was no immediate reaction here to a report from Cairo that Egypt had handed notes to the United Nations peace supervision organization and the United States complaining that Israel had broken the cease-fire agreement by moving troops close to the Suez Canal and carrying out military construction.

Algeria Hints At Desire for Ties With U.S.

Resumption Linked To Development Plan

By Robert C. Toth

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—While still critical of American support for Israel, Algeria has quietly signaled its interest in resuming diplomatic ties with the United States, State Department officials said yesterday.

It would be the most important Arab state to re-establish relations among the seven—Egypt, Syria, Iraq, South Yemen, the Sudan, Mauritania and Algeria—which broke off contact in 1967 during the six-day Mideast war. Mauritania resumed ties last December.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers has long wanted improved relations with Algeria. He is expected to discuss formalities of renewing ties with the Algerian foreign minister next month when the UN General Assembly reconvenes in New York.

Official relations could be resumed before the end of the year, according to the most optimistic timetable.

Money Is Reason
Money is the reason Algeria wants an ambassador back in Washington. The Algerian government in June announced a huge \$6-billion, four-year development program. Much of the capital will have to come from, or through, the United States. Credit may be easier to obtain, and on better terms, if normal relations again exist.

Despite the formal diplomatic break, the United States has a stable so-called "interest section" in Algiers as part of the Swiss Embassy. And there is one minor Algerian diplomat in Washington.

Economic relations between the two states have never been better. The five-year-old military regime of President Houari Boumedienne initially established close ties with the Soviet Union. Most of its arms, including sophisticated jet aircraft, come from Russia.

Russian Advisers
There are Russian advisers in the country. But U.S. sources and Algeria deny reports that Soviet planes fly out of Algeria on reconnaissance missions to watch the U.S. Sixth Fleet, and that the major naval base near Oran is regularly used by the Russians.

Algeria had two battalions of troops on the Suez Canal front line against Israel until this month. They were withdrawn ostensibly to approach Egypt in President Gamal Abdel Nasser for accepting the American peace plan. Analysts here, however, feel that President Boumedienne has long wanted to disengage from the Israeli conflict and seized upon the peace initiative as an excuse.

© Los Angeles Times

Israel Files 6th Charge

(Continued from Page 1)

sources said, the Egyptians had moved in about a dozen SAM-2 missile batteries to within 12 miles of the canal and begun construction of a new air base.

The Egyptians had also started to repair old sites that had been destroyed months ago, had not been occupied since and did not thus qualify as "existing installations," they added.

The sources said that if fighting were resumed the new missile batteries would make it more complicated for Israel because they would give added protection to Egyptian troops along a third of the waterway.

"But this does not mean that Israel is helpless or could not find an answer," they added. "If they continue the missile buildup, however, and nobody stops them, we find five dozen new batteries in the area, then the situation might be different."

On the political front, Israel's interim representative to the UN, Yosef Tekoa, today resumed his consultations with Foreign Minister Abba Eban and senior Foreign Ministry officials.

Tomorrow, Mr. Tekoa and Mr. Eban are due to confer with the prime minister, Mrs. Golda Meir.

Political sources in Jerusalem said that the chances for real peace negotiations were still slim and Israel would have to maintain a realistic approach.

But at the same time, it would do everything possible to ensure that the talks were exploited to the full in a positive and constructive manner, they added.

Dayan Accuses Egypt
TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (AP).—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan was reported today to have accused Egypt of accepting the Suez Canal cease-fire only to ensure the destruction of Israel.

Gen. Dayan addressed a closed meeting of an American Jewish Appeal mission now in Israel. Parts of his speech were later reported by his spokesman, Naftali Lavi.

He quoted Gen. Dayan as saying: "The cease-fire initiated by the United States was accepted by Egypt as part of its efforts to do what they have failed to do in the past three years—destroy us."

Mr. Lavi said that Gen. Dayan expressed certainty that the Americans were convinced of the truth of Israel's allegations that Egypt violated the standstill cease-fire by moving missiles toward the canal.

"But it also appears that so far Washington has been unable to persuade Egypt to stop moving its missiles," he was quoted as saying.

2 Injured by Mine
TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (AP).—A mine exploded yesterday under an Israeli border patrol vehicle near Idmit on the Lebanese border. Two policemen were wounded, the military command reported.

The Israelis also said that a hand grenade was thrown at a police patrol vehicle near the Rafiah police station in the occupied Gaza Strip. The vehicle was slightly damaged.



FEAR OF EPIDEMIC—Jordanians line up at an Amman dispensary to receive inoculations against cholera.

Seven Arab Health Ministers Meet for Anti-Cholera Drive

DAMASCUS, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Health ministers from seven Arab countries met here today to coordinate measures to combat a cholera outbreak in the region.

Ministers from Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia attended the closed meeting, convened by Dr. Daoud Riddawi, Syria's Minister of Health.

The ministers held an open session attended by several specialists, before the discussions started.

The open session was confined to a speech by Dr. Riddawi in which he expressed hope that the meeting would lead to cooperation between Arab health ministers.

According to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, a 20-month-old boy died of cholera in a Palestinian refugee camp in the Sidon area of south Lebanon.

Lebanese health authorities have not confirmed this, although they have reported 32 suspected cholera cases in the country.

Egypt has denied reports of cholera outbreaks in the country, although several diplomatic missions there were said to have asked the World Health Organization to declare Egypt a cholera area.

People were pouring into the Pasteur Institute's vaccination center at the rate of 600 a day, officials said.

They said many druggists had already exhausted their stocks of the vaccine but that there was no shortage of the medicine.

Paris Restricts Cholera Vaccine

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—So many Frenchmen are getting themselves vaccinated against cholera that the capital's main vaccination center today decided to inject only those who are traveling to areas affected by the disease.

People were pouring into the Pasteur Institute's vaccination center at the rate of 600 a day, officials said.

They said many druggists had already exhausted their stocks of the vaccine but that there was no shortage of the medicine.

Arab Guerrilla Council Opens With Attack on Egypt, Jordan

AMMAN, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—An emergency session of the Palestine National Council, on which all 11 guerrilla groups are represented, opened here today with an attack on the acceptance by Egypt and Jordan of the American cease-fire proposal.

Yahya Hammoudah, chairman of the council, opening the session with a review of the Palestine situation, spoke of what he described as plots to liquidate the issue, and repeated previous motions adopted by the council rejecting the UN Security Council resolution of 1967.

The UN resolution calls among other things for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied Arab territory and the end of the state of belligerency.

The meeting—the first held in Jordan since 1964—opened here amid tension between the guerrillas and the Jordanian authorities following a series of incidents in the last two days. No new trouble was reported this evening.

Mr. Hammoudah stressed that the Palestinian people would persist in their revolution until Palestine was wholly liberated and the Palestinians returned to their homes.

Speaking for the executive committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Yasser Arafat denounced what he described as plots against the Palestinian revolution and the commando movement.

Yasser Arafat, chairman of the executive committee of the PLO, who returned from Cairo earlier today, was present when the meeting began. Mr. Arafat went to Cairo last Monday and had two meetings with President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Delegates from Syria and Iraq tonight reiterated their continued rejection of a political settlement in the Middle East and pledged their continued support for the Palestinian revolution.

Moslem Salem, of Syria, said his country stood on the side of the Palestinian people and the Palestinian revolution in their rejection of solutions which said aimed at liquidating the commando movement.

Abdul-Khaleq al-Samarrai, of Iraq, said his country rejected the American peace plan and staunchly supported the Palestinian people and their revolution.

Iraq's relations with Egypt have deteriorated since President Nasser announced, on July 23, his acceptance of the American peace proposal.

Christian and Moslem clerics were among those who attended the meeting. But there was no trace of any Chinese Communists, North Koreans, North Vietnamese, Cubans or Americans representing any black power group, Associated Press reported.

Before the meeting, a spokesman for the council had said they had been invited and would attend.

British Police Seize Weapons And Explosives in 50 Raids

(Continued from Page 1)

London, Aug. 27 (AP).—From hotels, rooming houses, clubs, homes and out-houses, the haul mounted up: machine guns, light weapons, explosives, booby traps, cartons of munitions and gunpowder.

One report said the raiding detectives carried photographs showing suspects wearing military-style uniforms. Other pictures used by police, blown up from tiny negatives, reportedly showed London docks, airports and factories.

In Oxford and Berkshire, near London, police were said to be particularly interested in tracing a cache of FN automatic rifles—a type issued to all North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces, but prohibited to civilians.

Other centers hit by the raids included Brighton, Bristol, Manchester, Newcastle, Durham, and Somerset County.

The operation had apparently been in preparation for a week—ready to be triggered by a coded telegram message from Scotland Yard's London headquarters.

It followed three simultaneous raids in London last month, which netted more than 30,000 rounds of ammunition, rifles, pistols and machine guns.

Thai Premier Reports Talk With Saigon on Troop Pullout

BANGKOK, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Thailand announced today, on the eve of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's visit, that negotiations were under way with Saigon for the withdrawal of 12,000 Thai combat troops from South Vietnam.

Thailand Premier Thanom Kittikachorn, who will meet with Mr. Agnew for daylong discussions on Saturday, disclosed the negotiations to reporters on the steps of the Parliament building.

Informal sources said that the premier's announcement today would be a major subject for discussion between Mr. Agnew and Thai leaders.

Premier Thanom is also expected to discuss with Mr. Agnew the Nixon doctrine, whereby Asian countries are expected to assume greater responsibility for their own defense, and also will discuss the material aid Thailand can expect from the United States.

Talks Progress
The sources said that the Premier's statement showed that the negotiations with South Vietnam had progressed beyond the diplomatic to the military level.

Premier Thanom said that Thai combat veterans in South Vietnam now were needed at home to stiffen the defenses along the border with Cambodia and Laos where the situation was critical.

American counter-insurgency experts estimate that there are about 2,500 hard-core Communist guerrillas operating along the Thai-Lao border, while the Communists in Cambodia have entered the Cambodian provinces on the Thai border.

In the border provinces, there are also about 40,000 Vietnamese refugees of doubtful loyalty.

In Saigon, a South Vietnamese spokesman declined comment on Premier Thanom's announcement.

"We have nothing to say at present," he said.

Remarks Rankle
But reported remarks made in public and private by South Vietnamese military leaders criticizing the performance of Thai troops in Vietnam have not encouraged Thailand to keep its forces there.

The Thais will also be seeking reassurances from Mr. Agnew that the U.S. Senate would not block President Nixon's power of financing American allies and military operations in Southeast Asia.

Observers believe that Mr. Agnew may be pressed for an early, definite agreement on the supplying of U.S. arms and equipment for Thai volunteers of Cambodian origin now being trained in Thailand to fight alongside Phnom Penh government troops.

Delay Indicated
Premier Thanom has already indicated that the departure of the volunteers for the Cambodian battlefield, due next month, may be delayed unless the United States assists with the financing.

The Thai Air Force is also expected to present the American Vice-President with a shopping list, including helicopters and air base equipment for use in border defense.

Mr. Agnew is due here from Saigon at 4 p.m. tomorrow for a 41-hour visit on the last leg of his four-nation tour of America's Asian allies.

Talks are already going on between Thai and American officials for the second phased withdrawal of up to 10,000 of the 42,000 American troops now in Thailand. The program, which is expected to take at least five years to complete, the Koreans have asked for a lot of military equipment, including modern jet fighters, self-propelled heavy artillery and complex coastal defense systems. The total cost was said to exceed \$3 billion.

The administration has rejected this list as excessive and has asked the Koreans to come back with a set of priority requests. One planning figure that has been discussed in the Pentagon is \$1 billion in equipment over the next five years.

"Basic Agreement"
The "basic agreement" achieved between Mr. Agnew and President Park in Seoul is seen by administration officials in Washington as the first substantial application of the "Nixon doctrine" outside South Vietnam.

The doctrine, first enunciated by the President last summer, pledges that the United States will keep its treaty commitments and provide a shield against nuclear attack for its allies, while substituting economic and technical assistance for many of the 760,000 American soldiers currently stationed throughout Asia.

The decision to begin applying the doctrine to Korea at this time was based on an intensive administration study of the situation that produced the following conclusions:

• That the South Korean armed forces were now improved to the point where they could take over the defense of their country without the assistance of the two U.S. combat divisions currently stationed there.

• That North Korea was not likely to launch any serious military adventure in the near future.

• That neither the Soviet Union nor Communist China, each for its own reasons, would encourage or support a major North Korean assault against the South at this time.

United States withdrew 6,000 by last July, following talk year, and 10,000 are due to by this year's end.

Premier Thanom has also said that he will ask Mr. Agnew to resume gasoline supplies.

Copter Crashes Believed Fatal To 32 GIs

SAIGON, Aug. 27 (AP).—Two Americans were presumed in one of the worst helicopter crashes of the Vietnam war yesterday, but the U.S. command announced that American battle casualties last week dropped their lowest level in 4 1/2 years.

The weekly casualty report 52 Americans were killed in last week and another 358 wounded. A spokesman said the lowest casualty total since week ending March 5, 1968, 61 Americans were killed and 324 wounded.

Communist and South Vietnamese casualties also were reported. The U.S. command said forces killed 1,056 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong last week, the lowest in more than a year, while the Saigon government reported 247 of its killed, the lowest in a month 745 wounded.

The American report did include the casualties in shooting down yesterday of a Chinook helicopter. Two were recovered, seven men injured, and 30 other Americans were listed as missing and presumed dead.

The U.S. command also reported that a second helicopter, a Sikorsky HO4S, crashed in the southern Mekong delta, southeast of Can Tho. Four American crewmen were killed.

Most of the fighting reported during the last 24 hours in South Vietnamese troops centered in the northwestern of South Vietnam, in the south half of Cambodia and in the Iu Mienkong delta.

South Vietnamese forces claimed they killed 109 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong soldiers while suffering losses of ten killed and 54 wounded in four clashes.

The two biggest battles centered around Binh Chien, in far north near the Laotian border and about 30 miles south of Phnom Penh.

South Vietnamese troops claimed they killed 42 Communist soldiers, 250 mortars and rocket-pelled grenade rounds in a 1 less than two miles southeast of Binh Chien, which has been a North Vietnamese pressure point for three weeks. South Vietnamese forces reported three killed and nine wounded in the battle south of Phnom Penh. South Vietnamese backed by an armored column crashed into a North Viet and Viet Cong force northeast of the provincial capital of Ta Thien.

Thirty-seven Communist were reported killed. A South Vietnamese communiqué said two government soldiers were killed and 31 wounded.

The big Chinook helicopter hit by a Communist rocket was as it was coming in for a landing at Firebase J in the northern part of the country. It was transporting troops being withdrawn from Kham Duc, a base 13 miles east of the Laotian border, where forces abandoned yesterday.

Uruguay Assault Heighten Tension

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 27 (AP).—Authorities feared violence here tonight following night's firebombing of a newspaper, a radio station and a television station by a radical group.

Riot police broke up two throwing student demonstrators protesting the transfer of instructors who had supported a strike high school service workers' month.

Meanwhile, police and soldiers continued their manhunt for allan Conde Aloyisio Mares, 41, and U.S. soldier Claude L. Fry, 65, held by terrorists.

WEATHER

ALBANY, N.Y. 23 73 Overcast

AMSTERDAM 23 65 Partly cloudy

ANKARA 17 63 Very cloudy

ATHENS 28 82 Cloudy

BELGRADE 20 46 Partly clear

BELLEVILLE 22 72 Partly cloudy

BIRMINGHAM 24 70 Sunny

BUDAPEST 22 72 Cloudy

CAIRO 31 88 Partly cloudy

CASABLANCA 36 71 Partly cloudy

CHICAGO 27 81 Sunny

COSTA D'AZUR 27 81 Overcast

DUBLIN 18 61 Sunny

EDINBURGH 16 61 Sunny

FLORENCE 28 82 Partly cloudy

FRANKFURT 22 72 Partly cloudy

GENEVA 22 72 Partly cloudy

HAMBURG 22 72 Partly cloudy

HANNOVER 22 72 Partly cloudy

LA PALMA 25 77 Sunny

LISBON 23 72 Cloudy

LONDON 27 77 Partly cloudy

MADRID 27 77 Partly cloudy

MILAN 21 70 Sunny

MONTREAL 21 70 Sunny

MOSCOW 19 65 Showers

MUNICH 21 70 Partly cloudy

NEW YORK 28 84 Sunny

NICE 29 78 Cloudy

PARIS 23 77 Partly cloudy

PRAGUE 21 70 Partly cloudy

ROME 27 81 Partly cloudy

SOFT 20 68 Partly cloudy

STOCKHOLM 19 66 Very cloudy

TEL AVIV 30 88 Partly cloudy

VENICE 26 77 Partly cloudy

VIENNA 21 70 Sunny

WARSAW 20 68 Partly cloudy

ZURICH 22 72 Cloudy

(U.S. Canadian temperatures taken at 7:00 A.M., others at 12:00 M.)

Egypt Claims Israel Buildup

(Continued from Page 1)

in the Egyptian memorandum. Quoting an authorized source, the newspaper said: "Israel is making a big fuss about alleged redeployment of Egyptian missiles and is escalating this fuss every day."

No Propaganda Aim
"Cairo, however, does not want to engage in a propaganda game with the enemy about violations of the cease-fire standstill. But Cairo's silence about cease-fire violations by the enemy does not mean that Cairo is not watching very closely what is going on on the canal's other bank."

Meanwhile, Al-Ahram published an article by Mr. Heikal in which he said that the Mideast peace talks were certain to fail and that Israel would be to blame.

"The issue of withdrawal from occupied Arab territory will force Israel into an impasse," Mr. Heikal wrote. "It will not be able to say yes and it will not be able to say no."

"But there is no compromise here and there is no diplomatic expression that has both meanings. I am almost certain Israel will say no."

Mr. Bouteflika reaffirmed today that Algeria would not bargain with Israel and he reiterated demands for the unconditional and immediate release of the two men.

The official Algerian press agency last night denied Tel Aviv reports that Mr. Djeloul and Mr. Belaziz, described here as a civil servant and a businessman respectively, belonged to a security service.

Mr. Bouteflika called the affair a "grave infraction of international laws. It is evident that our component in the face of this calculated provocation by Tel Aviv cannot be one of bad humored passivity."

"I must say without equivocation that Algeria will not for a moment or under any circumstance be drawn into any kind of bargaining."

On the political front, Israel's interim representative to the UN, Yosef Tekoa, today resumed his consultations with Foreign Minister Abba Eban and senior Foreign Ministry officials.

Tomorrow, Mr. Tekoa and Mr. Eban are due to confer with the prime minister, Mrs. Golda Meir.

Political sources in Jerusalem said that the chances for real peace negotiations were still slim and Israel would have to maintain a realistic approach.

But at the same time, it would do everything possible to ensure that the talks were exploited to the full in a positive and constructive manner, they added.

Dayan Accuses Egypt
TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (AP).—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan was reported today to have accused Egypt of accepting the Suez Canal cease-fire only to ensure the destruction of Israel.

Gen. Dayan addressed a closed meeting of an American Jewish Appeal mission now in Israel. Parts of his speech were later reported by his spokesman, Naftali Lavi.

He quoted Gen. Dayan as saying: "The cease-fire initiated by the United States was accepted by Egypt as part of its efforts to do what they have failed to do in the past three years—destroy us."

**ORLY
AIRPORT
DUTY
FREE
SHOPPING CENTER**

**That's right.
You're heading in the right direction.**

You won't find many places like the Airport's Shopping Center. It is quite unique, especially if you're in a hurry... All you need... everything you've ever thought of buying is conveniently located at your fingertips.

Gifts for personal and business acquaintances, on arrival*... Souvenirs to take home when you leave*... all within a 100-yard radius (and don't forget, on your way home, you can buy tax-free: quite a saving, n'est-ce pas?).

Perfumes, Spirit, Leather goods, Jewellery and Watches Gifts, Confectionary, Cigars, Tobacco, Newspapers and Magazines, Records, Radios, Cameras, Toys, Antiques, Fashion Accessories, Sewing... and so much more.

Bars, Restaurants, Movie Theater, Games room for relaxation, Passenger Insurance, Hair-dresser, Self Drive Cars: Hertz, Avis, Europcar, Maggiore.

AEROPORT DE PARIS

Direction de l'Exploitation - Service Commerces - Boite Postale 103 - Aéroport d'Orly-94

publinter par

The Draft: Reform and Abolition

There is a strong emotional and political appeal in the idea of eliminating the draft by raising military pay so as to attract more volunteers, especially in this pre-election season. The draft has become intensely unpopular. Its inequities, even in its modified form, are still shocking in a democratic land. Some experts raise serious questions as to whether the existing Selective Service Act can be relied upon to supply the military manpower that the country must have for an adequate national defense. To many individuals in the younger generation who have been disillusioned by the war in Southeast Asia, the whole idea of drafting men to fight against their will is deeply offensive.

Despite all these currents of national sentiment running against the draft, however, the Senate voted 52 to 35 against the Hatfield-Goldwater amendment designed to end it. To its credit, the Senate refused to be carried away by the tides of popular opinion. Its vote does not appear to mean that a majority of its members are opposed to a volunteer system but rather that before the draft can be ended some workable system must be put in its place.

Sponsors of the amendment argued vehemently that the proposed higher pay would attract more recruits and that, as a result, Congress might not have to renew the Selective Service law next year. But in the current temperance of the country it seems improbable, as Sen. Stennis said, that an additional \$160 a month would bring in enough volunteers. Only about 800 men a month now volunteer for combat duty. It is estimated that more than twice that many will be needed to sustain even the minimum force of ground combat troops that will remain in Vietnam next spring under the withdrawal schedule. We hope that our military involvement in Southeast Asia will

be wound up at the earliest possible moment, but national policy should not be dictated by a lack of military manpower to make official decisions effective.

One other powerful factor weighed upon the Senate. The Gates Commission, which proposed the policy of transition to a voluntary defense service, estimated military pay could be raised to a par with that in civilian life at a cost of 3.24 billion dollars. Current estimates are substantially higher. With the possibility of a 10-billion-dollar federal deficit already looming, both the administration and Congress are loath to add another 4 billion dollars plus in expenditures at a time when the costs of the war are still astronomical. In our view, equity demands higher pay for the men who bear the brunt of the fighting, but major adjustments of this sort cannot be brought about overnight.

We agree with the thoughtful analysis of Stewart Alsop in the current Newsweek which concludes that the present draft system must be changed because its inequities have become intolerable. New incentives designed to bring riflemen as well as executives and technicians into the Army will have to be tested in practice. And if the country is to rely chiefly upon a professional defense system in peacetime, new means will have to be devised of luring men into the organized reserves. Some form of selective service may have to be maintained, at least on a standby basis, for the indefinite future.

Having rejected the experimental plunge advocated by Sens. Hatfield and Goldwater, Congress should now get on with the difficult business of carefully devising a new system and of finding the funds to support it.

THE WASHINGTON POST.



Agnew as 'Nixon's Nixon'

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—Gene McCarthy's wisecrack about Spiro Agnew being "Nixon's Nixon" provides a useful corrective to the exaggerated bullbait over the Vice-President's role in the coming election, for despite all the Republican ballyhoo and the Democratic growling, Mr. Agnew is second banana.

The top banana is Mr. Nixon himself. And matters have been arranged so that it will be possible for Mr. Nixon to be very active around election time, speaking on matters of vital national interest as a non-partisan President of all the people.

To be sure, the Vice-President is not going to be mute and invisible. Once again he will make heard in the land the familiar cry that the Democrats are "squishy-soft" when it comes to standing up to the Communists. There will ring out anew the charge that they don't have the guts to deal with racial violence and campus unrest. Similarly with the accusation that they are permissive about drugs, pornography, and long hair.

Faust Target

But most of this preaching will be addressed to the true believers. Mr. Agnew is the man for getting Republican faithfuls to ante up the big ones at fund-raisers. His stuff is the stuff the troops need to go out and fight harder. And that could be important in the smaller states of the South and West where the Democrats are on the defensive and a mood of stupefied ennui about politics seems guaranteed to yield a low turnout.

But Mr. Agnew is everywhere not the political equivalent of Aladdin's lamp. In New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Texas, he is apt to scare off the moderate voters Republican candidates need to go over the top. In Ohio he cannot undo the big issue, which is Republican corruption. In Illinois he cannot greatly harm the Senate bid of Adlai Stevenson, who has the insulation of Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago. Nor is there much he can do in California that Ronald Reagan can't do better.

The man who can make a dent in these states is the President himself. He can do it, as he did last year in the New Jersey and Virginia gubernatorial elections, by addressing himself to the nation on the grave issues of peace and war. And the key function for the Vice-President now, as it was when Mr. Nixon was Vice-President to General Eisenhower, is to underline by contrasting behavior the President's special status as statesman of high principle.

Over-Kill

That explains the Agnew over-kill. It explains why one week Mr. Agnew kicks the stuffings out of Senators George McGovern and Mark Hatfield and their proposed deadline for troop withdrawal from Vietnam, while the next week the administration issues only the mildest comment on the same proposal as made by Senator Edmund Muskie. It explains why Mr. Agnew paints Democratic National Chairman Lawrence O'Brien in the blackest terms only days after President Nixon calls him as one of the architects of postal reform.

By no mere chance, moreover, there occur right around election time several occasions for Presidential appeals to the nation. The strategic arms limitation talks with Russia resume in Helsinki on November 3—the day before elections. On November 5, the 90-day cease-fire in the Near East expires.

And October 15 is terminal date for the latest installment on troop withdrawal from Vietnam. Depending on the turn of events, the President can use any of these occasions as a peg for going to the country, either as a man of peace

or as the sturdy bulwark in a tough and dangerous world. Thus the Democrats don't only have Mr. Agnew to fight this fall. They have to arm themselves against the far more formidable figure of President Nixon.

Cairo and the Truce

By William Tuohy

CAIRO.—Israel's irate charges that the Egyptians and Russians are purposely violating the Suez Canal cease-fire by moving weapons into the area are pointedly played down by almost everyone in official circles here.

"What is there to get so excited about?" asked one Egyptian official. "Let's get on with the peace talks at the United Nations." "There have probably been some violations on both sides," admitted a well-placed Russian. "But this is to be expected in any cease-fire."

"We still have no conclusive evidence that the Israeli charges are correct," added an American diplomat.

This offhand and elliptical reaction to Israel's claims that the Egyptians installed SAM missiles after the cease-fire worries some Western observers here who fear that the Egyptians may be badly misjudging the depth of Israeli sentiment on the issue.

And they fear that any future violations may well affect the peace talks now under way in New York and the Israelis' willingness to deal with or trust Cairo.

But what is regarded with the utmost seriousness in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv is seen here by the Egyptians, at least, as mostly Israeli propaganda.

The Egyptians point out that the Americans have not backed up Israeli charges, and they further assert that they have photographs to show Israeli bulldozers at work after the cease-fire building up the Bar-Lev Line fortifications along the canal's east bank.

General View

Western observers here stress that they do not have access to the kind of intelligence presumably available to American and Israeli reconnaissance planes overflying the canal zone.

But the most impartial observers here generally concede that there was some movement of missiles after the cease-fire on the night of August 7-8.

According to this view, President Gamal Abdel Nasser made an 11th-hour attempt to beef up his missile defense east of the standstill line, which runs 50 kilometers on both sides of the canal.

Informal observers believe that the Egyptians were not quick or efficient enough to get all the low-level SAM-3s into place before the deadline, and that the installation, therefore, continued a few days after the cease-fire.

Egyptian sources here indicate that many of the SAM batteries had alternate sites constructed previously about two kilometers from the main sites.

They say that the movement of missiles subsequently recorded by Israel may have been the transfer of the missiles themselves to the alternate sites while the primary batteries were undergoing maintenance.

Thus these Egyptian sources say Nasser has not technically violated the agreement which provides: "Neither side will introduce or construct any new military installations in these zones. Activities

within the zones will be limited to the maintenance of existing installations at their present sites and positions and to the rotation and supply of forces presently within the zones."

Egyptian, Russian, and Western sources in Cairo all continue to believe that Nasser still wants a peaceful settlement, despite the uproar over the activity in the standstill zone.

Why then would Nasser violate, if indeed he did, the standstill? According to the most informed judgments here, Nasser wished to move as much of his air defense equipment as possible forward—without actually provoking a break in the peace discussion.

"Nasser wants to have it both ways," commented one reliable observer here. "If the peace talks succeed, all well and good. But if they fail, and the chances are that they will fail, then he can show his generals and anyone else who opposed the talks that Egypt is in a better defensive position than before the peace initiative began."

While the Israelis question Nasser's "intent" in the alleged standstill violations, diplomatic observers here take a different tack.

"Look at the bridges that Nasser has burned in the interest of a settlement," commented one senior Western official. "He has taken on the weight of Iraq, Algeria and Syria. The eastern command has been totally disrupted. He has shut down the Arab commando radio stations and thrown the whole Palestinian movement into a turmoil."

No Arab leader would risk such disruption unless he were serious in his intent to reach a settlement.

Changing Odds

But American diplomats admit that "quiet diplomacy" is under way to dissuade Nasser and the Russians from standstill violations. Western diplomats here believe that the Russians, too, still favor a settlement but they may have gone along with Nasser in moving up missiles because the Soviets traditionally push an advantage as far as possible.

Butterflies Time For Democrats

By David S. Broder

ST. JAMES, Mich.—This is "butterflies" time for the Democrats. A wave of nervousness is sweeping the ranks of their Senate candidates, making supposedly safe incumbents bite their nails and causing those with difficult races to redouble their pleas for help.

Sen. John Pastore of Rhode Island, who usually treats his opponents with the lofty disdain that becomes a man who was elected with 83 percent of the vote, buttonholed a colleague the other day to complain bitterly about his 1970 opponent.

He is the Rev. John J. MoLaughlin, a Jesuit priest, and Pastore said the holy gentleman "is driving me batty" with his peppering attacks. Pastore is justly known as a man who will tangle with anyone in Senate debate, but there was a plaintive quality in his question: "How do you argue with a priest?"

A few days later, Sen. Stuart Symington, D. Mo., told a visitor to St. Louis with evident displeasure that his challenger, wealthy cereal bar John Danforth, had recently labeled Symington's 18-year Senate record "a disgrace."

"That's pretty rough," said Symington, shaking his head in disbelief. "I thought this fellow was a gentleman."

There is more than injured dignity underlying the Democrats' discontent, but that is part of it. Pastore, Symington and the 20 other Democratic incumbents seeking re-election this year last ran in 1964, when the Goldwater backlash made it possible for them simply to file their nominating papers and head for the Capitol. The campaign before that, for most of them, was in 1958, when the deepest of the Eisenhower recessions again made it easy going for any Democrat.

First Real Race

So, for many of these men, this is their first real race in years, and they are just beginning to realize how rough it may be.

Last week's Life magazine "expose" of Sen. Joseph Tydings of Maryland did nothing to ease their anxieties. Tydings had been figured as a nearly safe bet for re-election this year until the conflict-of-interest charge was leveled. Now, some of the more suspicious souls in the Democratic cloakroom think they see a plot unfolding.

First there was Connecticut, they say. Attorney General John Mitchell decided not to prosecute Democratic Sen. Thomas J. Dodd for income-tax charges arising from the misuse of campaign funds for which the Senate censured him. Now Dodd is back home, seeking vindication and re-election as an independent, and jeopardizing the chance of Democratic nominee Joe Duffey holding that seat for the party.

Then there was North Dakota, where a string of top Democrats was indicted in a bank case. Sen. Quentin Burdick, who is up for re-election, was not implicated in any way, but the Democratic party got a real head start as the campaign was beginning.

Connecticut, North Dakota, Maryland, the Democrats say. What next? Indiana? Minnesota? Where?

And Nixon

If there are nervous glances in the direction of the Justice Department, there are even more at the White House—East or West. It has suddenly dawned on a number of Democrats that the "non-political" President can arrange or contrive a number of happenings in the next two months that just might happen to have some powerful political fallout.

Letters

'Mini-Diaspora'

Re F. Turki's article on the Palestinian refugees.

Mr. Turki's analogy between the Jewish Diaspora and our "mini-diaspora" is excellent. If it endures to his grandson's time our literary will not be the highest, we may even (like the Jews) produce enough merchants and musicians, peddlers and philosophers (like him).

But Mr. Turki will never go back to our homeland if he stays among

Suppose, for example, Mr. Nix has a summit meeting in October when Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin makes his projected visit to the 25th anniversary session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

Summit meetings are the most tested form of guaranteed euphoria. Even in the depth of his political slump, Lyndon Johnson could produce a dramatic upsurge in his polls by going off with Kosygin to an unlikely haven called Glassboro, N.J.

Never mind what happened or failed to happen when they met. The "Spirit of Glassboro" inflates the polls for a glorious two months. Unless Kosygin and Mr. Nix come to blows before the TV cameras, the same tonic effect is almost guaranteed again—and even a good fistfight might do wonder for the GOP.

Suppose, the Democrats say, Mr. Nixon follows up the summit with a boost in the troop withdrawal from Vietnam, or with settlement of the Middle East conflict, or with the announcement of a breakthrough in the U.S.-Soviet arms limitation talks. Suppose that the prospective Secretary of Defense Laird has mentioned of an end to combat assignments for American troops in Vietnam is officially confirmed by the President in a dramatic television announcement just before election day. How do the Democrats ask equal time for that?

Presidents have done just such things in the past—with varying results. John Kennedy's magnificent coolness in the Cuban missile crisis stopped the GOP campaign of 1960. When Lyndon Johnson's "pilgrimage for peace" to Manila just before the 1966 election impressed no one—and the Republicans scored sweeping gains.

This year, the situation seems ripe for a dramatic presidential intervention. Interest in the campaign so far has been minimal. Polls in state after state show one-third or more of the voters still undecided. Supposedly entrenched Democratic incumbents are drawing 50 percent of the vote or even less. Such polls are a warning of trouble. An incumbent who has failed to sway half the voters to his side by this time is obviously in danger of being ousted. When voters sentiment has held as little as it has this year, any last-minute action by the President that wins strong approval could be dynamic.

Add to this the fact that many of the Democratic senatorial candidates are hard up for cash, and the reasons for their nervousness become very plain indeed. The lament is almost universal. Howard Melenbaum in Ohio can't raise money because everyone knows he is wealthy himself. Albert Gore in Tennessee can't raise money because too many people think he is likely to lose. William Froxner in Wisconsin can't raise money because everyone believes he's certain to win. The reasons vary from state to state but the result is the same. Few Democrats are going to have the money to match the television blitz their Republican opponents may mount in the final two weeks of the race. Richard Ottinger in New York will outspend everyone in his way, but he is the exception among the Democrats, not the rule.

All these problems, and more, were laid before an emergency meeting of top labor politicians in Washington on Tuesday. And then the question was, "What should we do to rescue our Democratic friends?"

One staff member pondered a moment and said: "Let's just pass out flag decals at the supermarkets, and pray."

in Holland . . . rationalizing yet indeed never forgetting "the Palestine."

Golda Meir would now be a retired school teacher (like our Mr. Turki) had she kept waiting for their wall.

Six million Jews could not be gassed had they chosen to fight. The Jews are in Jerusalem not because of what the Arabs did but what the Arabs did not do but should have done.

F. HASSAN.

Amsterdam.

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
André Bing

George W. Salts. Managing Editor; Roy Terpen, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 120 West 45th St., New York, N.Y. 10036. Tel.: 212-350-4000. Telex: 210000. Cable: 210000. Paris, France: Tel.: 1-21-21-21-21. Cable: 210000. Paris, France: Tel.: 1-21-21-21-21. Cable: 210000.

Subscription	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos	Subscription	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos
Algeria (air).....	15.00	30.00	55.00	Luxembourg.....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Andorra (air).....	40.00	80.00	125.00	Morocco (air).....	15.00	30.00	55.00
Austria (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Netherlands.....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Belgium (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Norway (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Canada (air).....	35.00	70.00	135.00	Pakistan (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Denmark (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Portugal (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
France (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Romania (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Germany (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Saudi Arabia (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Greece (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	South Africa (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Holland (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Spain (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
India (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Sweden (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Iran (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Switzerland (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Ireland (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Taiwan (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Israel (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Thailand (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Italy (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Turkey (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Japan (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	U.A.R. (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Korea (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	U.S.S.R. (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00
Libya (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00	Yugoslavia (air).....	17.50	35.00	65.00

New subscribers are entitled to an introductory discount of 25% on the above prices for periods not longer than 6 months.

Handwritten signature: *محمد عبد الحليم*

Time
rats

50:15:10

La Blancas Knew About Tate Killings

Learned of Deaths Soon Before Own

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27 (AP).—Market owners Rosemary and Leno La Blancas read newspaper accounts of the bloody Sharon Tate murders shortly before they were similarly slain, witnesses said today.

The wealthy couple purchased paper with hammer and headlines about the Tate case, and Mr. La Blancas's body was found among them, it was reported. The two were stabbed to death a day after the actress and four visitors to her home were killed Aug. 9, 1969.

John Pockanos, testifying at the trial of four members of a hippie-type clan charged in the seven deaths, said he sold the La Blancas a paper between 1 and 2 a.m. the morning they were slain.

"Business was rather slow and we had an opportunity to talk," he said. The conversation was about "the Tate event—that was the big news. They seemed quite interested in it." They bought one Sunday paper, he said, and he threw in a section of another that gave extra details.

William Rodriguez, a policeman, testified that he found Mr. La Blancas's body, clad in blue pajamas with a sofa pillow over his face, lying in the living room of his home, amid some newspaper pages. Beside him were his glasses and a can of beer.

The body bore numerous stab wounds and cuts on the chest, he said. The prosecution has said the word "war" was carved on the chest and that a carving knife was stuck in the stomach.

Police Sgt. Edward L. Cline said he found the body of Mrs. La Blancas lying face down in a bedroom, having been stabbed to death. He told, too, of bloody scrawlings on the walls.

Air Force Makes Final Payment On F-111 Overrun

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—

The U.S. Air Force has awarded the General Dynamics Corp. \$191.3 million as final payment for cost overruns on production of its troubled F-111 fighter-bomber.

The Air Force said that the sum, awarded General Dynamics Tuesday, was in addition to a \$127-million payment made to the Fort Worth, Texas, manufacturer last June.

In testimony before a Senate subcommittee last March, the Air Force said that the cost of the original \$3.6-billion contract had risen to \$4.2 billion. The Air Force announcement on the final payment failed to say whether the \$191.3 million was in addition to the \$4.2 billion or was included in the previous estimate.

General Dynamics has a contract to produce 493 F-111s, which have been plagued with problems and embroiled in controversy for nearly seven years. The F-111 fleet was grounded last December after one of the planes crashed in Nevada when its wing fell off. The planes are expected to be back in the air by December.

Amsterdam Riots Result in 24 Arrests; 9 Hurt

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Police said today that 24 people were arrested in Amsterdam during fresh disturbances last night in which youths hurled cobblestones and gasoline bombs at police patrols. Nine persons, including three policemen, were hurt.

It was the third successive night of violence in the city, following a ban by the mayor—Dr. Ivo Santholen—on hippies sleeping on the steps of the national war memorial.

Police were joined last night by brawny characters from Amsterdam's red light district, who went into the streets armed with iron bars and clubs to drive off rowdies who in the past few days have spoiled their business.

Shopkeepers whose businesses have been damaged by rioters in the past few nights also took to the streets armed with clubs, baseball bats, chains, and billiard cues.

Eighty sailors and marines joined in the action.

Pacific Earthquake

MANILA, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—The Philippine geological center recorded a fairly strong earthquake 50 miles off the northern Philippines late last night. There were no immediate reports of casualties or damage. The epicenter of the quake was about 221 miles north-northeast of Manila, the center said.

Cushing Raised Million in 1 Day To Ransom Bay of Pigs Captives

BOSTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—Richard Cardinal Cushing raised \$1 million in a single day, at the request of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, as part of a \$2.9 million cash ransom needed to free victims of the Bay of Pigs invasion from Cuban jails, records at the Kennedy Library indicate today.

The archbishop of Boston, a long-time confidant and spiritual adviser of the Kennedy family, made the disclosure in a 1966 tape interview made with Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., for the Kennedy Library.

Cardinal Cushing said Robert Kennedy telephoned him a few days before Christmas in 1962, "described the problem and wanted to know if I could get them \$1 million before the day was over."

"I replied, 'I'll call you back in three hours. I did so, and I promised to have the money delivered to him at the White House about 6 p.m.'"

The cardinal said he borrowed the funds from Latin American, friends and friends in the United States. The first \$1.9 million was raised by Gen. Lucius Clay, an adviser to President Kennedy with ties to industrialists and financiers.



COMES THE DAWN—Rock music fans at the Isle of Wight for the pop festival awake in their open air makeshift dormitory. Some set up tents, others had sleeping bags and a few wrapped themselves in newspapers.

Mihajlov's Mother Asks Tito to Let Her Travel to U.S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—The mother of the Yugoslav author who was imprisoned for writing against the Communist party, has appealed to President Tito to be allowed to visit her daughter and grandchildren in the United States.

Mrs. Vera Mihajlov, 57, was prevented from leaving Belgrade last April a month after her son's release, when members of the security police seized her passport and several letters Mr. Mihajlov had written to his American publisher, Roger W. Straus Jr.

Mr. Straus, president of Farrar, Straus & Giroux, disclosed the text of Mrs. Mihajlov's appeal. He said that though he subsequently received the letters, the Yugoslav authorities had continued to refuse to return Mrs. Mihajlov's passport.

In her letter, dated June 13, Mrs. Mihajlov denounced "the absurd arbitrariness of the security forces" and asked President Tito for help "to realize my basic human rights—the opportunity to see my daughter and grandchildren."

Mrs. Mihajlov's daughter, Marija, who lives in Albany, N.Y., with her husband Christopher Ivusic, and their year-old son, Sean, said Monday that her mother's latest letter, dated Aug. 18, gave no indication that there had been any response from Marshal Tito.

A Catholic Review in Britain Recounts Indian Nuns' Plight

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP).—The Tablet, respected British Roman Catholic weekly, asserted today that Indian nuns recruited in Kerala state "have a gruesome time" in Italy.

And it alleged some Indian girls turned to prostitution after fleeing German Catholic nursing homes to escape stern discipline and drudgery.

In a long dispatch from Rome, special correspondent Desmond O'Grady described the alleged "num-running" as "the seamy side of the vocations crisis."

Mr. O'Grady went on: "The good intentions of the organizers may be credited, but that does not mean that what they have been doing can escape grave criticism."

"In 1963, some German missionaries in Kerala, together with a few Indian priests, hit on the idea of sending (poor) Indian girls for 'nursing' training in Germany. It is calculated that well over 1,000 girls have gone to Germany under this scheme."

"No one foresaw the long term difficulties. It was not easy for the girls to adapt to different social habits, food and language. They were not used to Germanic discipline or heavy work loads."

"Some cracked up. A few fled," Mr. O'Grady continued.

"Indian seminarians from Rome working in Germany during last summer vacation met Indian girls who had taken to prostitution after fleeing the nursing homes."

"A few German priests, particularly a chaplain for the girls in Aachen, Father Harry Haas, began to campaign against their exploitation."

"The result of the campaign has been that the transfer of girls to Germany has practically stopped."

"Some are still sent to England and France, while this year part of the German traffic has been diverted to Switzerland."

"But the new 'happy hunting ground' for the vocation traders is Italy. It is estimated that there are over 500 Indian girls in religious institutes in Rome, Padua, Verona, Vicenza, Milan, Florence, Udine and Bari. The majority are in nursing orders, but not all."

"They do not complain to their parents to avoid worrying them. They know they cannot return home, where they would be considered as 'rejects of God.'"

"The girls have a gruesome time in some Italian convents. They are made conscious of their color for the first time."

Mr. O'Grady asked the question: Should the recruiting of these girls be stopped? The answer, according to Indian graduate students whom he quoted, is unambiguously that the transfers should end.

Meanwhile, the correspondent asserted, the Indian girls already recruited "have no alternative but to slave away in the religious institutions where in effect they are prisoners."

Vatican officials and newspapers have insisted that while a few girls may have been disappointed and unhappy, most of the recruits are content and have a true vocation for the religious life.

No Complaints

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—The Indian government has not received complaints from any quarter regarding the reported sale of Indian girls to European convents, Parliament was told today.

"There has been no complaints from the parents of the girls or the Church, and the government of Kerala State had not reported anything objectionable," Foreign Minister Swaran Singh said.

Japanese Firm Repeats Denial On Swiss Watches

TOKYO, Aug. 27 (AP).—Japanese watchmakers, who learned watchmaking skills from the West dismissed as "sheer nonsense" charges that they are making Swiss watches in Japan.

An official of Hattori and Co., which makes over half of the Japanese watches, said his company has never made a single timepiece that did not bear its own brand name "Seiko."

Asked about what Swiss authorities said was an industrial spy case involving one of its representatives, he said, "We have denied the Swiss charge already and we are going to deny it again if there is still doubt."

The representative, identified as Mitsuo Nomura, was arrested by Swiss authorities in Bern July 15 on suspicion of having engaged in "economic espionage" for his company "to the detriment of the Swiss watchmaking industry."

U. of Wisconsin Posters Say 'We Are Not Lunatics'

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 27 (UPI).—"We are not lunatics and our actions are not 'wacky.' We want to live and we want to be free. And if the military suppresses life and freedom, then we must suppress the military."

The statement was made in posters and handbills signed "Life above the streets." They appeared on downtown streets after the explosion that killed one person and injured four at the University of Wisconsin.

The explosion was detonated inside a stolen van near the Army Mathematics Research Center early Monday, shattering windows a mile away and causing millions of dollars of damage.

Robert E. Fassnacht, a 33-year-old physicist doing research in the building, was killed in the explosion. University officials say that the center, located in Sterling Hall, does abstract and applied research work for the Army, and that none of the work is secret.

Ralph Hanson, chief of campus police, said authorities had no definite suspects. Campus security was buttressed with 50 additional officers from the Dane County Sheriff's Department, Madison police and a private protection agency.

Wolfson Tells Senate Unit of Prison Abuses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Louis E. Wolfson, the financier who finished a nine-month term in a federal prison last January and may face another term, told a congressional subcommittee today of "harassment and mental cruelty," "sadistic guards" and other conditions that he found during his time in prison.

In testimony before the Juvenile Delinquency subcommittee headed by Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D. Conn., Mr. Wolfson said that he feared for his life during the time he was in the Eglin Air Force Base prison camp in Florida and was certain that "I can't come out alive if I ever have to go back."

Wolfson, 59, served nine months of a one-year sentence for selling unregistered securities. He is appealing another conviction for obstructing a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation.

He told the subcommittee of numerous instances of sexual abuses by older prisoners against young inmates and of sick prisoners being refused medical attention.

Human Ashes Stolen For Ransom Found

TORONTO, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Two men searching for scrap metal at the site of a demolished hotel here found 23 urns containing cremation ashes stolen from Toronto's Mount Pleasant Cemetery two months ago.

The urns were found—next to a scrapped car—by Thomas Wilson and Donald Fisher yesterday. They handed them over to police.

The urns were stolen on June 11. Whoever took them left a ransom note demanding \$25,000. This demand was later increased to \$35,000.

Kent State Mother Sues in Son's Death

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27 (AP).—The mother of Jeffrey G. Miller, 20, who was one of four students killed May 4 in the clash with Ohio National Guardsmen at Kent State University, is suing for \$4 million damages.

Named as defendants in the suit, filed in U.S. District Court here Monday, are Gov. James A. Rhodes of Ohio, Kent State University President Robert I. White, State Adjutant-General Sylvester T. Del Corso, Brig. Gen. Robert Canterbury, and other officers and enlisted men of the National Guard.

Mrs. Elaine B. Miller of Plainview, N.Y., says her son was not engaged in "any riotous, aggressive, criminal, improper or provocative acts."

Police Helicopter Used in Arrest at WightPop Festival

FRESHWATER, Isle of Wight, Aug. 27 (AP).—Police launched an air "raid" today against marijuana at a giant five-day pop music festival here. One drug suspect was chased and arrested by a policeman in a helicopter. Thirty-four youngsters were held on drug charges.

The meeting considered compensation payments to members of the defunct Mirror Magazine, who had not been offered alternative jobs. It lasted five hours.

Today, the newsmen agreed at 6:30 p.m. to allow the National Union of Journalists to continue the negotiations for their colleagues, and then returned to work.

Journalists at the Mirror's offices in Manchester, where the first two editions had been produced normally, had been called upon last night by their London colleagues to join the strike.

The Mirror Magazine, a weekly color supplement, ceased publication last month, after less than a year in production, because of lack of advertising revenue.

Meanwhile, shop stewards who had organized a component supply strike which has partially immobilized Britain's auto industry for two weeks, decided today to ask the men to return to work.

The strike, which deprived car and truck assembly lines of wheel units, was over a pay claim at the G.K.N. Sankyo works. Last night a compromise peace formula was put forward to union officials and this morning the shop stewards voted by a majority to recommend that the 5,500 strikers accept it, individually and collectively.

The men will vote on it tomorrow and if they decide to call off the strike will be back at work on Tuesday—Monday being the national August Bank holiday here.

The other component industry strike—by Dunlop delivery drivers, also handling wheel units—was settled last night and the men will be loading their vans with supplies tonight.

Runaway Boy's Family Loses Repatriation Bid

CANBERRA, Aug. 27 (UPI).—The Australian government will not repatriate to France the family of Charles Todman, 14, who stayed away from several aircraft to return to Paris, Immigration Minister Philip Lynch said today.

Mr. Lynch told the federal Parliament that the Immigration Department has investigated a request by Paul Todman, Charles's father, that he, his wife and his other children be returned to Paris. The government recommended against repatriation, he said, adding that it would not be appropriate to give the reasons.

Charles left Sydney on Aug. 4, with 11 cents in his pocket. Three days later he arrived at the Paris home of family friends.

Mr. O'Grady asked the question: Should the recruiting of these girls be stopped? The answer, according to Indian graduate students whom he quoted, is unambiguously that the transfers should end.

Wolfson Tells Senate Unit of Prison Abuses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Louis E. Wolfson, the financier who finished a nine-month term in a federal prison last January and may face another term, told a congressional subcommittee today of "harassment and mental cruelty," "sadistic guards" and other conditions that he found during his time in prison.

In testimony before the Juvenile Delinquency subcommittee headed by Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D. Conn., Mr. Wolfson said that he feared for his life during the time he was in the Eglin Air Force Base prison camp in Florida and was certain that "I can't come out alive if I ever have to go back."

Wolfson, 59, served nine months of a one-year sentence for selling unregistered securities. He is appealing another conviction for obstructing a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation.

He told the subcommittee of numerous instances of sexual abuses by older prisoners against young inmates and of sick prisoners being refused medical attention.

Tear Gas Halts Russian Dance Show in Chicago

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Four persons were injured last night when a tear-gas canister was thrown into the audience at a performance by the Soviet Moscow dance group at the Civic Opera House.

The incident forced cancellation of the program.

Authorities said that the show had been picketed earlier by a Jewish protest group.

"It was not the Jewish organization," a Moscow spokesman said. "We've had pickets all over the country but we've never had violence—that's why I'm 100-percent sure it wasn't the Jewish group."

Stone Age Tools Found in Arctic

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Soviet archeologists, using high pressure water hoses, have uncovered evidence that man lived among giant mammoths 9,800 years ago along the shores of the Arctic Ocean, Tass said.

It added that an expedition of scientists north of Yakutsk discovered primitive stone tools among mammoth bones, the first evidence that man were that far north during that age.

The water jets were used to wash frozen soil from the mammoth's bones.

Newsmen End Walkout at London Paper

In Auto Strike, Union Wants Men to Return

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Britain's largest-selling morning newspaper, the Daily Mirror, will resume publication with tomorrow's issue after a one-day strike by its journalists.

The tabloid, with a circulation of 5 million, failed to publish today's issue after newsmen at the paper's London office left their desks last night for a union meeting over dismissed colleagues.

The meeting considered compensation payments to members of the defunct Mirror Magazine, who had not been offered alternative jobs. It lasted five hours.

Today, the newsmen agreed at 6:30 p.m. to allow the National Union of Journalists to continue the negotiations for their colleagues, and then returned to work.

Journalists at the Mirror's offices in Manchester, where the first two editions had been produced normally, had been called upon last night by their London colleagues to join the strike.

The Mirror Magazine, a weekly color supplement, ceased publication last month, after less than a year in production, because of lack of advertising revenue.

Meanwhile, shop stewards who had organized a component supply strike which has partially immobilized Britain's auto industry for two weeks, decided today to ask the men to return to work.

The strike, which deprived car and truck assembly lines of wheel units, was over a pay claim at the G.K.N. Sankyo works. Last night a compromise peace formula was put forward to union officials and this morning the shop stewards voted by a majority to recommend that the 5,500 strikers accept it, individually and collectively.

The men will vote on it tomorrow and if they decide to call off the strike will be back at work on Tuesday—Monday being the national August Bank holiday here.

The other component industry strike—by Dunlop delivery drivers, also handling wheel units—was settled last night and the men will be loading their vans with supplies tonight.

Soviet Ambassador to Egypt, Sergei Vinogradov, Dies at 63

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (AP).—Sergei A. Vinogradov, 62, Soviet ambassador to Cairo since 1967, died in Moscow today after what Tass called "a short and grave illness."

The obituary published by the official Soviet news agency was signed by Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and President Nikolai S. Podgorny.

Tass praised him as a "prominent Soviet diplomat who gave his entire life, knowledge and energies to serving the cause of the Communist party and the Soviet people."



Sergei Vinogradov

He had been decorated with the Order of the Red Banner of Labor and the Grand Cross of the French Legion of Honor.

Thant Foresees 9.2 Percent Rise In UN Budget

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 27 (UPI).—The United Nations will have to increase its budget by 9.2 percent in the coming year, to an estimated total of \$183,974,800, Secretary-General U Thant predicted yesterday.

He also indicated that an additional \$5.5 million may be needed for 1971 when firm cost estimates for additional items are worked out. This does not include proposals for salary increases for professional personnel, he said.

The budget report will be submitted to the General Assembly in its session beginning Sept. 15, along with the additional requests for funds not contained in Mr. Thant's original report.

Simultaneously the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, the General Assembly's watchdog group on expenses, published its own estimates. It recommended that \$1,872,400 be cut from the secretary-general's request and an additional \$1,587,700 be excluded from his original estimate, since he intends to revise the Secretariat's personnel requirements.

OAU Heads Urged To Pressure West On South Africa

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Kenya formally proposed today that African heads of state individually and collectively exert "maximum pressure" on Western countries selling or intending to sell arms to South Africa in order to halt such supplies.

East African delegation sources said the proposal was included in the draft resolution presented by Kenya at the conference of African foreign ministers when it resumed this morning.

Presenting the Kenyan draft, Foreign Minister Njoroge Mungai called for concerted action on this "burning issue" and said, "Dismity in this effort will threaten the very existence of the Organization of African Unity and of individual independent African states."

In both the draft resolution and Mr. Mungai's speech, Britain and France were condemned by name as principal offenders in selling arms to South Africa, the sources said.

Sudan Nationalizes Press, News Agencies

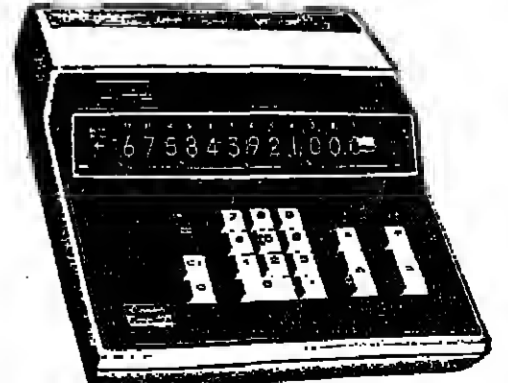
CAIRO, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Sudan's President Gaafar Numeiri yesterday announced the nationalization of the press and local news agencies in Sudan, according to a Middle East News Agency report from Khartoum.

The Sudanese president made the announcement himself in a broadcast on Radio Ondurman, the agency said.

Count on Canon

What?

The Canon desk-top brain, Canola 1200, calculates in a split second. Silently. Accurately. Thanks to tiny ICs (integrated circuits). Yes. 12 digits. And an optically perfect display panel. It would have to be coming from us. Precision in optics and electronics is our business. What more could you ask for? Ask for our free brochure. And count on the name, Canon.



Canola 1200

CANON AMSTERDAM N.V. Gebouw 7A, Schiphol Oost, Holland.

Belgium: C.P. Gours S.A., 22 Rue de Franquelin, Officiers. Denmark: Christian Bruhn, Vester Voldgade 25-25, Copenhagen 5, Finland: Oy Tono A.B., Gammelströmsgatan 27, Helsingfors. France: Parco S.A., 111 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris-15. West Germany: Gustav A. Mülner, Trautweinstrasse 25-27, München 35. Great Britain: Stock & Anderson Ltd., Banda House, Cambridge Grove, Hammersmith, London W.4. Greece: Corais S.A. Commercial Industrial Technics, Studio 10, Athina. Holland: Holland Syntex N.V., Rokin 10-11, Amsterdam. Resident: Casablanca, Portugal: Avenida 5 de Outubro 54, Lisboa. Morocco: Gema 10 Boulevard, Rabat. Italy: Sater S.A.R.L., Via San Francesco da Paola 27, Torino. Norway: Gerni 10 Boulevard, Oslo. Sweden: Sirofacherstrasse 104, 8004 Zürich.

Canon

Paris Movies

Pictorial Splendor

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Aug. 22.—"Anne of the Thousand Days" (at the France-Elysées in English) is a screen version of Maxwell Anderson's play about Henry VIII's second marriage. Vast in scope, it embraces Henry's infatuation with Anne Boleyn, her stubborn resistance to his wooing—he has seduced and abandoned her older sister—until he promises to make her queen. It recounts Henry's divorce from Catherine of Aragon, resulting in England's breach with Rome and Anne's downfall when she fails to bear a son. A victim of court intrigue, she is tried for adultery and dispatched to the Tower. Anderson was an efficient, if often over-ambitious, playwright and, under his pen, the story flows fluently. It serves the film with a dramatic retelling of historic incidents, though in the adaptation, some surgery has been performed on the original blank verse text. One does not regret the removal of certain Anderson soliloquies, but a few by Shakespeare might have been substituted to advantage. After all, the Bard's Catherine of Aragon is a rewarding role and Wolsey's famous long farewell would have fitted perfectly, the crafty cardinal being extremely well acted by Anthony Quayle.

The production is one of blazing pictorial splendor. The artistry of the color camera composition seems to transform the screen with its rich array

of magnificent costumes and decor into a gallery of old master canvases. In contrast, the urgency of the tragedy flickers low after Henry has wed Anne and the latter half of the motion picture goes into a sudden and curious theatrical decline.

Genevieve Bujold's Anne is similarly divided. Though she sometimes appears to imagine that she is the Kate of "The Taming of the Shrew," she displays, as the willful, self-confident, scheming girl of the beginning, an all-consuming adolescent charm and perversity in her calculating coquetry that very effectively illustrates the attraction she holds for the lustful monarch. Later, as the harassed queen, she is not always capable of rising to the dramatic challenge and is far less convincing. Here is an attention-riveting performance, but it is promising rather than fully accomplished.

Richard Burton of dissipated men, jocular manner and mighty voice, makes an ideal bluff King Henry. John Colicos scores strongly as the cunning, ambition-driven Cromwell. Indeed, Colicos delineates villainy so forcefully and repulsively that the spectator might be comforted by a reminder that Cromwell was later beheaded.

In "La Rupture" (at the Colisée), one finds Claude Chabrol, the New Wave cinéaste, at his best and at his most Chabrolesque.

He has taken a weird horror novel and extracted from its delicious contents a brilliant film. A knowledgeable artist, he operates on two levels in his narration, moving from reality to unreality with an amazing dexterity that carries his audience with him on these dangerous expeditions.

The scenario concerns the separation of a young married couple, caused by the husband's homicidal maniac depression. His wealthy parents, anxious for his divorce and for the custody of their little grandson, engage a wily lawyer to spy on their daughter-in-law in hopes of obtaining detrimental evidence about her moral character. She has taken quarters in a sinister boardinghouse, the proprietress of which has an idiot child. Among the paying guests are a trio of mainly old spinsters, a never-does-well actor and the hired spy.

The film, half grimly naturalistic and half nightmare fantasy, is a mystery story and relies on suspense and surprises for countless episodes. Chabrol piles horror on horror, but



Richard Burton and Genevieve Bujold.

some feel he has gone too far in at least one unsavory passage.

The acting offers a medley of styles, cleverly orchestrated by Chabrol's direction. Stéphane Audran, suffering more torments than ever best a saw-mill melodrama heroine, wins one's sympathy at once and retains it with a fresh and appealing interpretation. Jean-Pierre Cassel is wholly persuasive as the sleazy blackmailer. Michel Bouquet is the heavy father to perfection and Jean-Claude Drouot as the demented husband boldly introduces an all-out performance in the avant-garde theater manner and, with histrionic daring, accomplishes his mission in a most difficult assignment.

"The Virgin and the Gypsy" (at the Arlequin and the Paradis) is an adult celuloïd transcription of D.H. Lawrence's novella. In atmosphere, mood, in performance, in period sense and in dramatic development, it strikingly captures the haunting quality of its celebrated source.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Skrimus as the pining maiden and Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

The Neglected Memory of Charlie Parker

By Hollie I. West

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (WFP).—People don't speak of Charlie Parker much now. His name is rarely seen in print. It is almost an event of great magnitude when his music is heard on the radio and it is an unusual privilege to find his work in record shops.

Many young people never have heard of Parker and many of his contemporaries have forgotten him. It is astonishing how quickly the memory of a great artist can be neglected in the fury of commercialism.

Parker, whose music was the model for a generation of jazzmen and whose personal habits were copied by a legion of hipsters, has been slighted by business interests that have focused entirely on the currently popular.

If Parker had lived, he would have been 50 on today. There are no formal commemorations planned, although memorial concerts are held in New York and Chicago each year around the anniversary of his death.

"Bird Lives" When Parker died in 1955, many of his followers scribbled the epitaph "Bird Lives" on walls all over New York (Parker's nickname "Bird" was often shortened to Bird). This same aphorism can be seen occasionally in odd places and it is not wishful thinking in one sense. Indeed, Bird lives on in the work of every modern jazzman and many other jazzmen from previous eras.

He was the dominant figure in jazz from 1945 to his death, and even afterward the strength of his influence was not lessened until the advent of Ornette Coleman in 1960. Parker was a founder of the modern jazz movement, sometimes called bebop in its early stages.

Although he was an alto saxophonist, the impact of his music touched all instrumentalists. Louis Armstrong is the only other jazz soloist who can be mentioned in the same category as Parker.

Placid Lennie Tristano once said: "If Charlie Parker wanted to invoke plagiarism laws, he could sue almost everybody who's made a record in the last ten years."

Tradition In the beginning, Parker drew on the rich musical tradition of Kansas City, Missouri, where he grew up. He began his study of music in the city's schools and began playing professionally at age 15.

Parker played in several Kansas City-based bands, and also traveled around the country. In 1940, he joined the Jay McShann orchestra and made his first recordings. In the early 1940s, he took part in jam sessions at Minton's Playhouse in Harlem with Dixie Gillespie, Thelonious Monk, Kenny Clarke and Charlie Christian. These sessions were a seminal source for the development of modern jazz.

In 1943, he joined the Earl Hines orchestra of which trumpeter Gillespie was a member. The two, largely associated with the creation of modern jazz in the public eye, were thus able to assimilate each other's ideas. By 1945, Parker and Gillespie had their own group and the radical changes they advocated were having widespread effect. Many older musicians resisted. Billy Eckstine tells the story of how the great tenor saxophonist, Ben Webster, snatched a tenor out of Parker's hands one night on a bandstand and exclaimed: "That horn ain't supposed to sound that fast."

Not only did Parker continue to play fast, but he went on to turn jazz around rhythmically, harmonically and melodically. He made the music more complex and at the same time he made it more emotionally direct than it had been in the 1930s.

Endless Invention Parker was a virtuoso who used his technique expeditiously and not to dazzle. He seemingly had endless invention. It is startling to see how vastly different were his improvisations within minutes on the same composition.

Parker was also a man with voracious appetites driven by the wildest demons. His drug

addiction started when he was 16. In addition, he later became an alcoholic. Parker was known to consume huge quantities of food and his sexual life was reported to be beyond believable frequency. He had several nervous breakdowns, attempted suicide after his two-

year-old daughter died from pneumonia, was considered a supreme con artist, constantly appeared late or not at all for engagements and reportedly treated most people, including his fellow musicians, worse than animals.

Conversely, there are many stories about his generosity and graciousness that some remember him carrying to absurdity. He was a family man to others. Some musicians recall his fatherly attitude and desire to help them.

This contradictory figure was emulated by the young who wanted to do the hippest things. If Bird shot horse (heroin), then it was all right. Parker was a culture hero who personified the apolitical posture and tormented pleasure seeking of the postwar beat generation.

Drummer Art Blakey once said Parker was not a symbol for Negroes and that they did not know him. This was generally true except for musicians and those who were artistically aware. But Parker reached the Negro masses indirectly through the hundreds of musicians who copied him.

Parker's masochistic response to racial discrimination and the cruelties of American commercialism typified the attitude of black musicians in the 1940s. Many of his generation—Bud Powell, Fats Navarro, Wardell Gray—fell victim to the same excesses and mental anguish that destroyed him.

They wanted to be more than mere entertainers and when their hopes were dashed they brutalized themselves. Perhaps this is why many contemporary black musicians, aware of what happened to their predecessors, expect no quarter from white America and have immersed themselves in blackness.

Other summer and fall exhibitions in Italy include: "The Golden Centuries of Italian Fresco Painting (Secoli d'oro dell'affresco italiano), Padiglione Cosma, Lugano, open 10 a.m. to noon and 4 p.m. to 10 p.m., closed Monday, through August.

"Capricci" and "Disparates," original Goya etchings, Corte Malatestiana, Fano, Marche (Adriatic coast), every day from 4 p.m. till midnight.

Edgardo Mammucelli, contemporary sculptures, Faenza, Marche.

"Amore Mio," Palazzo Ricci, Montepulciano, Provincia di Siena, through September. This should be a most diverting show of all trends of pop art and arte povera in Italy, in a Renaissance setting. The artists are Geroli, Bonito, Oliva, Alivanti, Colombo, De Vecchi, Koumellis, Marotta, Mauro, Merz, Nanni, Pistoletto, Scheggi, Tacchi and many others.

—EDITH SCHLOSS



Charlie Parker would have been 50.

addiction started when he was 16. In addition, he later became an alcoholic. Parker was known to consume huge quantities of food and his sexual life was reported to be beyond believable frequency. He had several nervous breakdowns, attempted suicide after his two-

year-old daughter died from pneumonia, was considered a supreme con artist, constantly appeared late or not at all for engagements and reportedly treated most people, including his fellow musicians, worse than animals.

Conversely, there are many stories about his generosity and graciousness that some remember him carrying to absurdity. He was a family man to others. Some musicians recall his fatherly attitude and desire to help them.

This contradictory figure was emulated by the young who wanted to do the hippest things. If Bird shot horse (heroin), then it was all right. Parker was a culture hero who personified the apolitical posture and tormented pleasure seeking of the postwar beat generation.

Drummer Art Blakey once said Parker was not a symbol for Negroes and that they did not know him. This was generally true except for musicians and those who were artistically aware. But Parker reached the Negro masses indirectly through the hundreds of musicians who copied him.

Parker's masochistic response to racial discrimination and the cruelties of American commercialism typified the attitude of black musicians in the 1940s. Many of his generation—Bud Powell, Fats Navarro, Wardell Gray—fell victim to the same excesses and mental anguish that destroyed him.

They wanted to be more than mere entertainers and when their hopes were dashed they brutalized themselves. Perhaps this is why many contemporary black musicians, aware of what happened to their predecessors, expect no quarter from white America and have immersed themselves in blackness.

Other summer and fall exhibitions in Italy include: "The Golden Centuries of Italian Fresco Painting (Secoli d'oro dell'affresco italiano), Padiglione Cosma, Lugano, open 10 a.m. to noon and 4 p.m. to 10 p.m., closed Monday, through August.

"Capricci" and "Disparates," original Goya etchings, Corte Malatestiana, Fano, Marche (Adriatic coast), every day from 4 p.m. till midnight.

Edgardo Mammucelli, contemporary sculptures, Faenza, Marche.

"Amore Mio," Palazzo Ricci, Montepulciano, Provincia di Siena, through September. This should be a most diverting show of all trends of pop art and arte povera in Italy, in a Renaissance setting. The artists are Geroli, Bonito, Oliva, Alivanti, Colombo, De Vecchi, Koumellis, Marotta, Mauro, Merz, Nanni, Pistoletto, Scheggi, Tacchi and many others.

—EDITH SCHLOSS

CASINO

DENGHIEN

come and see the famous casino on the lake 6 miles north of Paris

theatre grand hotel des bains ****
restaurants park
swimming-pool
thermal the only select gambling club
establishment. near Paris
where ladies are admitted
phone 964 03-60

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

FRANCE SWITZERLAND

FRENCH CIVILIZATION COURSES AT THE SORBONNE

—ACCELERATED SESSION: September 1-October 10;
—ORIENTATION SESSION: September 22-October 10;
—WINTER SEMESTER: October 15-February 15;
—SPRING SEMESTER: February 15-June 15.

—Practical Courses: Phonetics Laboratory, Translations;
—Lectures by University Professors;
—University Courses for graduate students only.

Excursions, museum visits, help provided for housing.
Credits obtainable for all programs above.

Apply directly to: COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE
47 Rue des Ecoles, Paris-5e.

No other organization is authorized to receive applications.

FRENCH COURSE FOR NATIVE ENGLISH SPEAKERS IN CENTER OF PARIS
Individual booths with audio-correction device enable you to learn rapidly to understand and speak — Proven Method.

INSTITUT FRANCE AUDIO VISUEL
65 Rue la Boétie, Paris-8e. Tel: 256.30.88 and 256.37.36.
Metro Saint-Philippe-de-Bois or Franklin-Roosevelt.

GERMANY

SCHILLER COLLEGE GERMANY FRANCE

American Liberal Arts College in Europe

A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs coeducational, excellent student-faculty ratio, U.S. transfer credit.
Freshman and sophomore campus in Castle of Bönninghausen near Stuttgart. (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges.)
Upperclassman campus in Heidelberg, Germany.
Graduate student campus in Heidelberg.
Selection of summer sessions in Germany and France for graduate, college and high-school students.

Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College,
7121 Kleiningsheim, Germany.

LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG

American High School American College

* Grades 9 through 12; * Liberal arts AA degree;
* College preparatory; * Staff qualifications exceed U.S. norms;
* Top-quality staff; * Low student-staff ratio;
* Individual attention; * Supervised boarding.
Write to: American Education in Luxembourg,
Administrative Office, 24 Dornier Sol, Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

HOLLAND

American International School in The Hague

offers top-quality American education in Holland. Certified American faculty and curriculum — low student-teacher ratio — experienced administration. Grades kindergarten through 12.

Information: American International School,
Doornstraat 17a, The Hague, Netherlands. Tel: 070-64 21 81.
John GRIFFIN, Superintendent.

The International School of Amsterdam

Kindergarten through Grade 8 — American curriculum
Veerksteat 77a, Amsterdam Tel: 020-727128

The American International School of Rotterdam

Kindergarten through Grade 8 — American Curriculum
Hillegondsestraat 27, Rotterdam. — Tel: 010-255251.

TASIS THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

M. CHRIST FLEMING, DIRECTOR
Grades 7 through 12
Coeducational program meets highest American academic standards. American faculty, European for languages. Small classes. Boarding. Excursions. Diversified activities. Strong college preparation for grades 9 through 12. College testing and guidance. Advanced placement courses. American junior high school program for grades 7 and 8. Located in Southern Switzerland, Italian Lakes region.
Applications invited from Europeans (ages 12 to 17) who wish to prepare for American college entrance. Special courses in English language for European members of the student body.
Write: Director of Admissions
The American School in Switzerland
CH-6924 Montagny, Suisse.
Tel: Lugano 247-04

BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

QUALITY AMERICAN EDUCATION IN MALLORCA IS — 1916.
Excellent preparation for American College Board and British Oxford Examinations. Credentialed Staff. Tutorial instruction. Class ratio 1:12.
Community center for Fine Arts and Languages. Supervised modern boarding facilities — Exeuntia. Inquiries: Headmaster, B.I.S. Caixa Solet 889, Palma de Mallorca. Tel: 350041 324131.

GREECE

THE KNUBLY SCHOOL OF GREEK CIVILIZATION IN ATHENS

22 Massalia Street, Athens 114, Greece.
Courses in Greek language and civilization for foreign students conducted in English language covering ancient Byzantine and modern Greek periods. American academic credits awarded. Housing in Greek families available.
Summer Session: 1 Aug.-31 Aug.
Academic Year Semesters: 5 Oct.-29 Jan. and 6 Feb.-4 June.

THE CAMPION SCHOOL

The Campion School, a private, international co-educational day school preparing students for university entrance through GCE "O" and "A" levels and CEEB examinations, will begin classes on 21st September in the School's premises at 3 Leventis Street (Kolossaki Square). Further information and application forms for registration can be obtained by writing to the School's temporary administrative centre at 22 Massalia Street or by telephoning the School's Secretary, Mrs. Karamouza, at 011.327 or at her home at 020.634.
THE CAMPION SCHOOL, 22 Massalia Street, Athens 114, Greece.

U.S.A.

APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.

IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399

IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149

WE INVITE COMPARISON

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

AROUND THE WORLD

STUDY ABOARD SHIP
COLLEGE STUDENTS: Study aboard ship and complete field research in port. Applications accepted only for accredited Fall, Spring 1971 semesters. Full semesters emphasize Mediterranean-Latin American studies; spring semesters, Asian-African studies.
Write: World Campus Abroad, Dept. INT, Chapman College, Orange, California, 92668.

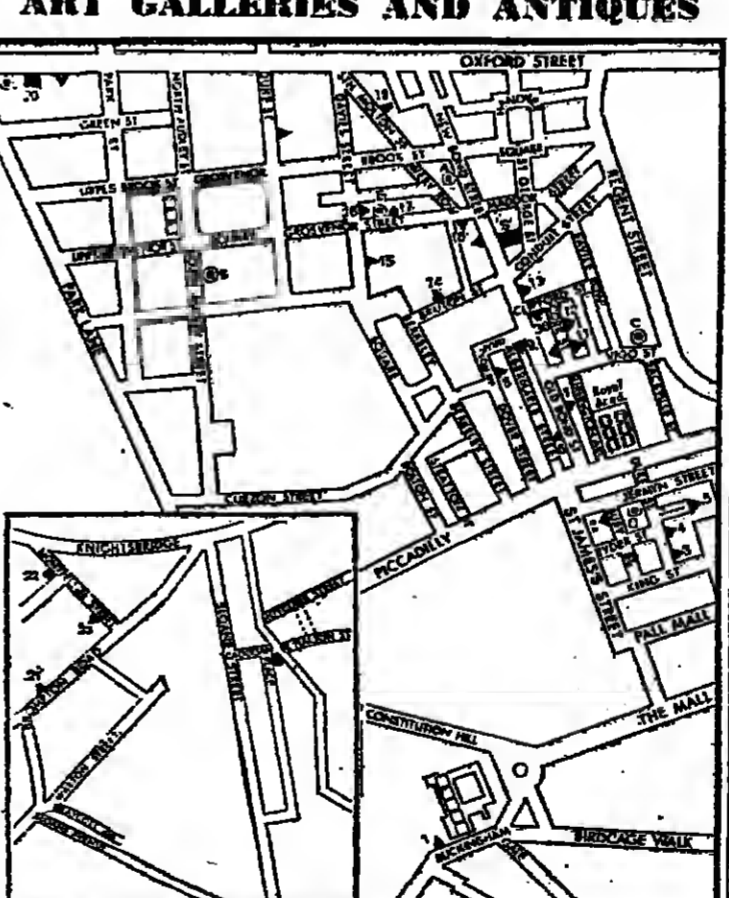
EDUCATION DIRECTORY

APPEARS EVERY FRIDAY

To place an advertisement contact your nearest Herald Tribune Office or Miss Françoise Clément, 21 Rue de Béri, Paris-8e. Tel: 226-28-50.

BOND STREET ANTIQUE CENTER
124 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W.1
44 SEPARATE ANTIQUE SHOPS
Daily 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m.-1 p.m.
Administration: GORDON LAWRENCE
(A) Map reference. Tel: 01-629 1819

LONDON ART GALLERIES AND ANTIQUES



- A = ART GALLERIES Q = ANTIQUES, CARPETS OR SILVER
- (

**French Cut Bank Rate
Half-Point to 7.5 Percent**

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Business in France, which officials had feared was slowing down in the early months of the year, took a shot in the arm today. The rate of borrowing money was cut a point.

The reduction was set by the bank of France, which cut its discount rate—the interest banks pay to borrow money from the central bank—to 7.5 percent from 8 percent. Most interest rates, which soared upward from the bank's cut, will also come down by the same amount, making it easier for businesses to borrow money for investments.

Although today's cut will ease the burden on borrowers in terms of cost, restrictions limiting the amount of money banks can lend remain in force. Export-

oriented industries will continue to remain favored borrowers, but others will still be competing for the limited credit available within the ceilings fixed by the government.

Aside from its recent increase in the amount of money French banks may take abroad on vacation or business trips, today's reduction is the first major easing of the measures taken last year in the wake of the devaluation of the franc.

Boost to Confidence
The government is expected to continue its policy of relaxing existing controls and today's move is seen as a boost to confidence. This is based not only on the government's satisfaction that its measures succeeded in restoring the nation's economic balance but also on the fact that the continuing fight against inflation threatens to slow the rate of growth of some industrial sectors.

**Speculators
Put Pressure
On Gold Price**

LONDON, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Speculators hit the gold market in a big way today, producing a swing in what recently has been a model of stability among markets.

The speculative interest was first yesterday when the price of gold fell 10 pence to \$358.50 an ounce, the price soared 18.5 cents an ounce at the morning fixing to \$376.50. The price then fell to \$374.50, a level since May, when a Cambodian crisis encouraged a flighting from currencies into gold.

But the higher level was too high even for the hard-core speculators and buying interest waned, so the price dropped to \$374.50 by 11:45 a.m. to \$372.50 an ounce.

For firms who need gold for industrial processing, the drop was no news indeed. Such firms have been quite actively buying lately.

Franc Confusion
There was little doing on the foreign exchange market today until the French government announced a 0.5-point cut in its bank rate, to 7.5 percent.

Currency dealers had apparently anticipated a full 1-point cut sooner, and had tentatively worked out a new rate for the franc on this assumption. There were a few notes of confusion when only a half-point cut was announced, but the market soon adjusted itself and the franc eased slightly—from 5.195 to the dollar to 5.190.

The pound sterling was steady, though still at one of its lowest levels for about 11 months.

Thursday market factors always tend to push it down by about a point but today, helped by easing Eurodollar rates and the almost certain end of the motor industry strike, it lost only 6 points to \$2.3842—which could be read tantamount to a day's gain of points.

The price normally drops because sales are buying stocks to last over the weekend, with all its uncertainties.

Holiday Factor
The effect of this was made worse today because Monday is a national holiday here, meaning an extra day of uncertainty.

On the London stock exchange, prices eased today in slack trading in advance of the three-day weekend.

The Financial Times index closed at 241.9, down 0.9 on the day.

**Leasco Says
It Will Renew
Pergamon Bid**

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Leasco Data Processing Corp. announced yesterday it would continue to pursue its bid for control of Pergamon Press Ltd., the British publishing concern, despite the latter's reported loss in 1969 and for the first nine months of 1970.

The struggle for control of Pergamon began in June, 1968, when Leasco acquired a 38 percent holding in the British company through a tender offer at \$4.44 a share.

Yesterday, it was reported that Pergamon Press had a loss equivalent to \$4.78 million for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1969. An independent audit of the company's affairs by Price Waterhouse and Co. showed that Pergamon had a loss equal to \$144,000 for the full year 1969. That compares with the profit of 3.6 million that Pergamon reported in its own auditors' accounts for that year.

In October, 1969, Leasco Data pledged to make an offer for all the remaining Pergamon shares it did not hold within 90 days of publication of the price waterhouse report, but there had been considerable question as to whether the commitment would, or should, be met.

The audit by Price Waterhouse showed that Pergamon also had a very substantial loss in its current trading year partly because of exceptional losses.

Sir Henry d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Pergamon's caretaker chairman, said that the company would have to set rid of some unprofitable holdings by the end of the year before he could expect the company to break even in 1970-71.

The audit by Price Waterhouse showed that Pergamon also had a very substantial loss in its current trading year partly because of exceptional losses.

Nigeria's Gowon Also in Algeria
The effect of this was made worse today because Monday is a national holiday here, meaning an extra day of uncertainty.

On the London stock exchange, prices eased today in slack trading in advance of the three-day weekend.

The Financial Times index closed at 241.9, down 0.9 on the day.

The audit by Price Waterhouse showed that Pergamon also had a very substantial loss in its current trading year partly because of exceptional losses.

Sir Henry d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Pergamon's caretaker chairman, said that the company would have to set rid of some unprofitable holdings by the end of the year before he could expect the company to break even in 1970-71.

The audit by Price Waterhouse showed that Pergamon also had a very substantial loss in its current trading year partly because of exceptional losses.

Sir Henry d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Pergamon's caretaker chairman, said that the company would have to set rid of some unprofitable holdings by the end of the year before he could expect the company to break even in 1970-71.

The audit by Price Waterhouse showed that Pergamon also had a very substantial loss in its current trading year partly because of exceptional losses.

Sir Henry d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Pergamon's caretaker chairman, said that the company would have to set rid of some unprofitable holdings by the end of the year before he could expect the company to break even in 1970-71.

**Chrysler Debt
Is Reduced
By Over Half**Planned Eurodollar
Loan May Be Shelved

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Chrysler Corp.'s short-term debt has been reduced to about \$115 million from the \$230 million outstanding in March, chairman Lynn Townsend said at the company's new model preview here today.

Working capital, he said, "compares favorably with the level of working capital the company had through most of the 1960s."

Chrysler lost \$4.4 million in the fourth quarter last year and \$23.3 million in the first quarter 1970. In the second quarter it posted a profit of \$8 million.

Asked if the third quarter would be profitable, Tom Killefer, vice-president-finance, said he did not know. "This is a tough quarter for us," he said, but "all the indications are very encouraging."

Funding Needs
Chrysler went to the money market for both short and long term financing earlier this year. "But I don't think we will need any additional funds here or abroad for the rest of the year," Mr. Killefer said.

On the recently postponed \$100 million Eurodollar financing now scheduled for the fall, Mr. Killefer said: "I'm not sure we will need it then because of the way sales are going."

Chrysler has substantial lines of credit, he noted, adding: "We don't plan to use them but they're mighty comforting to have."

The company will pay off its commercial credit paper by the end of January and does not plan to seek any more, Mr. Killefer said.

Chrysler is obviously in a much better financial position than a few months ago when it was troubled by fallout from the Penn Central bankruptcy action, Mr. Killefer said, but added: "There is a long way to go before things are satisfactory."

He would not speculate on the eventual cost of a new contract with the United Auto Workers but said it "seems us and scares the administration."

Price Rises
The company has already announced it is tentatively raising prices on models going on sale in the fall by 5 to 6 percent.

Mr. Townsend said, "no convincing signs yet that the rate of inflation is moderating," and added "we are in a difficult and uncertain period."

Mr. Killefer said capital spending this year will be "well under" \$200 million. Asked if it would go up next year he said, "I hope we can hold the line."

Mr. Townsend said U.S. auto sales next year will be at least 8.5 million units and could reach 9.6 million. This year, sales should be slightly more than 9 million units, including imports, he said.

**Cornfeld and Sir Eric
Hold Geneva Meeting**
GENEVA, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Bernard Cornfeld, founder of Investors Overseas Services, met company chairman Sir Eric Wyndham White at IQS headquarters here last night, a company spokesman said today.

The meeting, which lasted over four hours, is expected to be the first of several between the two men aimed at preventing a destructive proxy battle for control of the mutual fund group.

Gowon in Algeria
ALGIER, Aug. 27 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Yakubu Gowon of Nigeria has come to this hard-bargaining country to ask for "advice and help" in his petroleum policy.

The chief of state of Nigeria, now one of Africa's top three oil producers with Algeria and Libya, arrived Tuesday on a four-day official visit coinciding with the opening of negotiations between Algeria and France.

Algeria, taking a hard line toward its own oil customers, has recently tried to encourage other producing countries to do likewise.

Maj. Gen. Gowon said in a dinner speech last night that "we have closely followed the considerable progress that you have made in the petroleum industry, and this is why... we are turning to you for advice and help."

Also at the dinner were Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, Mauritania President Mokhtar Ould Daddah, who is on a private trip, and Kamel Jomblatt, Minister of the Interior of Lebanon.

**Growing Texas Firm
In Computer Flirtation**

DALLAS (NYT).—Texas Instruments appears to be edging into the computer-making business as one means of promoting the exceptionally rapid growth rate to which management has committed itself.

Grant Dove, TI vice-president for corporate development, will neither confirm nor deny persistent rumors here that TI has already made the decision to enter the tough, rapidly expanding computer market in a major way.

But the high-technology company, known primarily as a leader in electronic components, is building for its own use an Advanced Scientific Computer (ASC), which, the company says, will have "several times the capability of the most powerful computer now installed in the world" when it becomes operational in 1972.

The company already has one potential customer in the Army, which has given it a contract to study the application of the ASC to advanced ballistic missile defense systems.

ASC Aims
Mr. Dove declines to answer questions about TI's computer plans, including whether the company will seek customers for the ASC or other TI computers, the pricing of the ASC and whether still other types of computers are planned.

TI president Mark Shepherd Jr. did say recently that "there are many scientific problems, such as ballistic missile defense, weather forecasting, air traffic control and seismic data processing that require the high-speed processing of large masses of data," and that TI's ASC "is designed to solve these types of problems."

"It is already marketing a line of computers, tagged the Model 960 and Model 980, designed to automate manufacturing operations."

The company says these "are the first of a line of new machines that will solve most industrial needs for mini-computers."

One reason for TI's reluctance to be explicit on its computer plans is that the company is a big supplier of electronic components to present computer makers and remains unsure how its customers might view it as a competitor, sources here say.

The computer field is just one of many that the company is entering with an eye to reaching its announced goal of \$3 billion in sales by the close of this decade.

Mr. Dove said management expects profits to be "commensurate" with that sales level.

The sales goal means TI must more than triple its current size. During 1970's first half, the Dallas company earned \$7.3 million on sales of \$443 million.

But TI has a 25-year record of sustained growth—a 28 percent compound average rise in sales in 1946-1969 and 27 percent in earnings—that made it one of the glamour stocks of the bull market of the 1960s.

Product Mix
Mr. Dove says the sale of non-electronic products and services now accounts for a big and growing share of total sales. The breakdown now is: electronics 65 percent, "other" 35 percent.

In contrast to most U.S. companies with rapid growth rates during recent years, all of TI's growth in the last decade has been internal, with no acquisitions of any size at all. Asked if management has ruled out acquisitions in the future, Mr. Dove said "no," but he added that most expected growth would remain internal.

The company is in what can only be described as an enviable financial position—it has no short-term borrowings and its long-term debt is less than \$100 million.

The company is already engaged in the mushrooming semiconductor market, which has grown from \$1.8 billion in 1968 to an estimated \$2.5 billion in 1970 and a projected \$4 billion by the late 1970s. Mr. Dove says "we are the largest semiconductor manufacturer in the world."

As an example of the company's ability to create and exploit new markets, he cites the development this year of copper-clad aluminum electrical wire and cable as a substitute for products made entirely of copper, which has sustained a meteoric increase in price recently.

Mr. Dove claims TI's copper-clad wire will save customers 50 percent in the United Kingdom and 30 percent in the United States. It is already selling the product to British Insulated Callender's Cable, and to General Cable Corp.

BEA Earnings Climb
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27.—Signal Oil & Co. plans to sell refining and marketing properties which trade sources value at more than \$75 million to Charter Co. of Jacksonville, Fla.

A letter of intent, which would provide for payment to Signal of an unspecified amount of cash and Charter Co. stock, was signed yesterday by Raymond Mason, president and chairman of the board of Charter, and by Frank D. Lortcher, president and chairman of Signal.

Signal Oil is a subsidiary of Signal Companies of Los Angeles, which had 1969 sales of \$1.5 billion. Charter is a mortgage and banking firm which also operates a chain of service stations and a group of convenience stores in the Southeast.

Earlier Deal Canceled
Charter negotiated a deal last January whereby it would have been acquired for about \$50 million.

**Italians to Open
Tobacco Market
To Foreign Firms**
ROME, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Foreign tobacco companies will be able to set up their own sales and distribution networks in Italy following the reform of the present state tobacco monopoly, Finance Minister Luigi Preti said today.

A Common Market ministerial council decision in February required Italy to abolish the monopoly.

Mr. Preti said the monopoly will be replaced by a new body, Istituto Finanziario per l'Industria del Tabacco e del Sale (IFTIAS), which will remain the sole producer of cigarettes made from Italian tobacco. It will be an autonomous body with a structure similar to those of companies in the Istituto per le Ricerche Olearie (IRO) holding group, he said.

**Wall St. Prices Churn
As Volume Eases a Bit**

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange moved today through its third session of "catch your breath" on the heels of a dynamic advance that got under way last week.

Once again, changes in the popular indicators were small as many Wall Street analysts held to the view that the market was consolidating its recent gains in commendable fashion.

The Dow Jones industrial average, down as much as 3 points at 10:30 a.m., displayed small changes, both up and down, after the opening hour and finished at 759.79 with a token loss of 0.68.

Utility and transportation averages continued to edge slightly higher.

Volume Down
Volume throttled back to 12.44 million shares from yesterday's 15.97 million shares.

Thus, turnover continued above last year's estimated "break-even" point of 12 million shares, the amount needed by Big Board member firms to cover expenses on their security commission business. Over the four previous sessions, volume had averaged more than 18.4 million shares daily, much to the delight of financially-troubled brokerage houses.

The market looks a little tired here," commented a Wall Street broker shortly before noon, when the popular averages were hovering on an even keel. "That fast run-up we saw—up 50 Dow points in five trading days—pretty well discounts any good news we'll see for awhile."

"I expect the market to pull back a bit around here," he added. "But the basic strength is fantastic."

Gainers on the active list included Natomax, up 4 1/4 to 37 7/8; Memorex, up 3 1/4 to 67 7/8; and Newmont Mining, up 1 1/2 to 24 5/8.

Golds Gain
Gold issues moved ahead, paced by American-South African Investment, up 3 1/4 to 43 1/4. Adding fractions were Dome Mines, Homestake Mining and Campbell Red Lake Mines.

Eastern Air Lines, the most active stock, slipped 1/8 to 17. Celanese, No. 3 on the active roster, fell 1 1/2 to 62.

Chrysler continued to speed along, gaining 7/8 to 24 after jumping 2 points yesterday when it led the most active list.

Yesterday's gain in Chrysler was attributed by brokers to short covering activity by traders. The stock traded as low as 18 1/8 this summer.

Today, Chrysler officials declared that the company "can operate profitably even at the present reduced level of industry sales."

A key development for investors to watch, meanwhile, is the outcome of labor negotiations by the industry's big three automakers. The current union contracts expire Sept. 14. One source of fuel for last week's rally in the stock market was conjecture that chances for an auto strike in mid-September appeared to be lessening.

General Motors eased 1/2 to 72 today. Ford was down 1/4 to 43 1/2. On Monday, Ford posted a 1970 high of 49 1/2.

Glamour stocks had a mixed showing. Losing between 2 and 3

Low-Priced Copier
CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—American Photocopy Equipment said today it has introduced a low-priced roll copier—the Standard Roll-O-Matic—designed with the low-volume user in mind. The company said it is the first roll copier to sell below \$1,100 with a trade-in.

Passer Comments
The figures released today are based on preliminary data and in general such estimates have been significantly revised when definite material is gathered.

But Assistant Commerce Secretary Harold Passer noted today that of the eight indicators available for the preliminary calculations, six showed improvement. This, he said, attested to the breadth of the general economic recovery now under way.

"The recent behavior of the leading indicators," he said, "provides solid support for the expectation that business activity is resuming its advance."

Philips German Plans
MANNHEIM, West Germany, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—The West German Bauhnacht group said it and NV Philips Gloedampenfabriek of Holland have agreed to cooperate in the manufacture of household equipment, particularly washing machines. Each will hold a half-interest in Bauhnacht-Hausgerate GmbH. Production is expected to start by the end of this year.

AFCA
watch it go

We wish to inform you that
Mr. ROBERT FOX
will be associated with our Paris office as
ASSISTANT MANAGER
as of September 1st.

Fulmestock & Co
Tel.: 264-01-20 - 39 Rue Cambon, Paris-1er - Telex: 21.663.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

PIERRE BALMAIN
PARIS
Available in all duty free boutiques and exclusive franchised perfumeries

Miss Balmain
the new perfume for the young,
the beautiful, and the bored.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1970

منه والاصل

A Year Ago—One Man With an Idea

TODAY— MORE THAN \$100 MILLION IN ASSETS



Jerome D. Hoffman, President

The man—Jerome D. Hoffman, founder of IIG. The idea—REFA, the Real Estate Fund of America, a no-load fund on capital account investments. An international real estate fund investing in construction and prime real estate in the U.S. and world-wide. Today REFA has more than \$100 million in managed assets. The greatest first year in the history of the investment industry. And the year's not over yet.

This phenomenal growth is part of the dramatic rise of IIG. From a revolutionary concept in the mind of Jerome D. Hoffman, IIG has become one of the fastest growing financial companies in the world today. Offering two international funds, REFA and FOSS, Fund of the Seven Seas. Offering the first in a series of dynamic national investment companies in IIG Italy S.p.A. More than \$100 million in managed assets. Over 3,000 IIG Associates in 35 offices throughout the world. Six international training academies designed to graduate 5,000 skilled financial counsellors every year.

These are the ideas that have made financial history in IIG's first year. No-load funds. Real estate and shipping. Construction and purchase. These are the ideas that have become a reality for IIG's satisfied clients and Associates around the world in this astounding period of growth.

And next year? A network of IIG hotels planned around the world. From Hong Kong to Rio de Janeiro. From Paris to Kuwait. Twelve new international training academies. A series of national investment companies worldwide. An unprecedented growth in managed assets. Thousands of new clients and Associates. A year that will far surpass IIG's spectacular first year.

IIG (LONDON) SERVICES LTD.



The U.K. Service Company for International Investors Group (Sales) Ltd.
P.O. Box 10, Thorn House, Upper St. Martins Lane, London W.C.2.
Tel: 01-836 4445. Cables: Uarigana, London, W.E.S. Telex: 267505.

REFA PROPERTIES

Prime income-producing real estate throughout the United States . . .

SHOPPING CENTERS

BRANFORD CHERRY HILL SHOPPING CENTER Branford, Connecticut
ROOSEVELT PLAZA Lombard, near Chicago, Illinois
COLUMBIA PLAZA Hammond, near Chicago, Indiana
TYRELAND MALL Lexington, Kentucky
UNION PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER Lynn, Massachusetts
SHOPPING CENTER South Andover, Massachusetts
ROCKLAND PLAZA Rockland, Massachusetts
GARDNER CENTER Gardner, Massachusetts
WORCESTER SOUTH PLAZA Worcester, Massachusetts
NORWELL SHOPPING CENTER Norwell, Massachusetts
GRANT CITY SHOPPING CENTER East Patchogue, Long Island, New York
SPRING LAKE SHOPPING CENTER Greenfield, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin
APARTMENT COMPLEXES
SEA CLIFF TOWERS Staten Island, New York

BRANFORD HILL APARTMENTS Branford, Connecticut
AMBASSADOR ARMS West Flint, Michigan
CARRIAGE HOUSE Albion, Michigan
CARRIAGE PARK (I) Hillsdale, Michigan
CARRIAGE PARK (II), Hillsdale, Michigan
COLONIAL VILLAGE Oliver, Michigan
COLONY HOUSE Goldwater, Michigan
DOWNTOWN APARTMENTS Jackson, Michigan
EDGEWATER APARTMENTS Marshall, Michigan
THE EXECUTIVE ALLEGAN, Michigan
THE GEORGIAN PLAINFIELD, Michigan
RIVERSIDE MANOR Albion, Michigan
SHAKER HOUSE, Charlotte, Michigan
VIRGINIA MANOR Goldwater, Michigan
SQUIRE VILLAGE New Windsor, New York

HOTEL
WILSHIRE HYATT HOUSE Hollywood, Los Angeles, California

OUR FUNDS ARE NO-LOAD FOR ALL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS . . . We pay the highest non-reducing commissions on all new and switched business at no cost to the client!

American Stock Exchange Trading

4%	4 1/2%	1/2%							
5%	5 1/2%	1/2%	31	11	Overhead Ind	25	3 1/2%	3%	
6%	6 1/2%	1/2%	5%	2 1/2%	Overhead Dr	40	2 1/2%	17%	17 1/2%
7%	7 1/2%	1/2%			2 1/2%	Oxford Elec	14	2 1/2%	2 1/2%

(Continued on next page.)

[illegible]

U.S. Commodity Prices

Bank Stocks

	30.00	30.22	30.52		Bid.	Asked	Bid.
15	29.75	29.77	29.70	Bank of Am. S.F. --	81 1/2	82	81 1/2
20	28.52	29.05	29.00	Fiduciary Tr.	85	76	85
25	28.25	28.80	29.25	First Chicago Corp. -	56 1/2	56 3/4	56 1/2
30	28.25	28.80	29.25	First Nat. Boston --	66 1/2	67 1/4	66 1/2
35	28.25	28.80	29.25	U.S. Trust Co.	54	55	54

[illegible][illegible]

Ind....	2.510	SinfaVisco...
vaert..	1.750	Pirelli.....
Generale	13.050	SinfaVisco...
1988	1.000	Toni.....

[illegible]

**the Investor
requires a
worldwide viewpoint**

National Stock Price Indices
 % of change June 30, 1969—June 30, 1970

STATES - 25.4
INDICAT - 15.4
ALIA - 3.1
+ 8.2
KINGDOM - 12.8
NY - 23.3
E - 1.7
of deposits - 10.4

60 100 140

☐ send detailed information

Amount enclosed

EL, ROLAND & Co., INC.
BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO LONDON PARIS

Members New York Stock Exchange
and other principal securities exchanges





















PEANUTS

HERES THE WORLD FAMOUS EXERCISE CLERK TAKING UP HIS POSITION BY HIS CHECK-OUT COUNTER.

TWO BREAD, THIRTYNINE TWICE PEACHES... TWENTY SEVEN COOKIES, FORTY-NINE PEANUT BUTTER.

HEY, FRED, HOW MUCH ON THE PEANUT BUTTER TODAY?

ACTUALLY, I KNEW THE PRICE I JUST LIKE TO YELL AT YOU, FRED.

B.C.

I GOT IT!

NO... I GOT IT!

YOU GET IT!

NO! YOU TAKE IT!

WELL, BACK TO THE MIDVILLE SLUGGERS.

L.I.L. ABNER

GET BACK TO YORE BRIDE—AN' AH! COMMIT TH' MARRIAGE!!

BOOM! PHWUT! SPLAT!

THAT PIZZA'S EXPLODIN' INSIDE O' HIM WIF A FURY THAT KNOWS NO BOUNDS!! IT'S BURSTIN' THROUGH EV'RY PORE!!

BEETLE BAILEY

MY WIFE SAYS I DON'T LISTEN ANY MORE. BE HONEST, DO YOU AGREE?

HONESTLY, GENERAL, NO! I MEAN, A MAN IN YOUR POSITION IS LISTENING TO SOMEONE ALL DAY!

WHEN I THINK OF THE PROBLEMS YOU FACE... YET WHEN SOMEONE WALKS IN THE DOOR, DON'T YOU ALWAYS HAVE TIME FOR ANOTHER?

I GUESS SO TWO MORE OF THE SAME, EDDIE.

MISS PEACH

Bless e Oop, Bunk.

FRANCINE, DO YOU CARE FOR ME ENOUGH TO MARRY ME SOMEDAY?

LET ME PUT IT THIS WAY, ARTHUR—YOU'RE NOT VERY FAR DOWN ON MY LIST...

BUZ SAWYER

HE TIMED IT PERFECTLY, BARNEY... BARELY AN HOUR BEFORE THE STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

CONFOUND THAT WHIP CRAWLEY! THIS IS ALL HIS DOING.

BUT DON'T YOU KNOW WHERE SAWYER KEPT HIS "SURPRISE" PACKAGE WHICH WAS TO EXPOSE WHIP CRAWLEY?

NO, NO! HE PURPOSELY KEPT IT A SECRET.

THEN ALL IS LOST.

NOW, CHIPPY, DON'T YOU LET ANY OF THESE PEOPLE TRY TO POSTPONE THE MEETING. WE WANT TO GET IT OVER WITH, DON'T WE?

YES, YES, YES, MOST EMPHATICALLY.

WIZARD OF ID

CH, CH!

I SEE YOU'VE NOTICED THAT JUPITER IS IN THE HOUSE OF VIRGO.

WHERE DID YOU LEARN SO MUCH ABOUT THE MOON AND STARS?

FROM YOUR TAILOR.

REX MORGAN M.D.

DON'T COME DOWN TO THE ROOM WITH ME, I HAVE A SOLUTION ON HOW TO DO AWAY WITH HUMAN BEANS.

YES, DR. ADAM!

IT'S ABOUT TIME YOU CAME BY TO SEE ME, I CAN'T IMAGINE DR. MORGAN HAVING SELECTED YOU TO TAKE OVER HIS PRACTICE!

DR. MORGAN DIDN'T SELECT ME, MR. DELACORT! SO DON'T BLAME HIM!

TWO HOURS AGO, WHILE SEEING PATIENTS IN MY OFFICE, I WAS NOTIFIED OF YOUR ADMISSION HERE UNDER MY CARE. I'VE NEVER SEEN YOU BEFORE. MY QUESTION, SIR—WHAT'S YOUR BEEF?

POGO

I HAVE CRANKED UP MY PERSONAL BEAM AND I HAVE A SOLUTION ON HOW TO DO AWAY WITH HUMAN BEANS.

HUMAN BEANS BEING THE CAUSE OF ALL POLLUTION.

WE'LL RUN A LOTTERY! WE'LL SELL TICKETS AND HAVE A DRAWING FOR WHO GOES FIRST.

IT WON'T BE THE MOST POPULAR SWEEPSTAKES KNOWN TO MAN.

BUT IF THE WINNER GETS TO KEEP THE PROCEEDS WE'LL BE HEALTHY.

NO, I DON'T BELIEVE IT! SURELY YOU'RE RIGHT! BUT THERE'D BE NO LAST GUY.

RIP KIRBY

I'LL NEED ALL THESE THINGS AUGUST FORBES LEFT FOR THIS TREASURE HUNT ON THE AMAZON... AND EARLY TOMORROW I'LL GET BACK TO NEW YORK.

NEXT DAY...

I'LL ALSO NEED THE BEST HELP THERE IS—A KEEN MIND AND A STRONG HAND...

RI! I'M SO GLAD YOU'RE HOME.

WHY, PAM, SO AM I! COME ON IN...

BLONDIE

DAGWOOD, I JUST DREAMED THAT YOU BOUGHT ME A RINK CAR AND TOOK ME ON A WORLD CRUISE.

I JUST DREAMED THAT I WENT BANKRUPT AND WE BOTH WOUND UP IN THE POORHOUSE.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Two famous New York experts, Alvin Roth and Tobias Stone, won a convincing victory in an important pair tournament played last month in Deauville, France.

In a field of eight pairs, which included five former world champions, they scored 78 percent. The highest score achieved by any previous winners of this prestigious annual invitation event was 60 percent. A key deal from this match is shown in the diagram. Roth, sitting South, opened with one club after three passes. Stone's double of the one-diamond overall was negative, suggesting moderate strength combined with some length in the unbid suits. This bidding device invented by Roth and Stone in 1957 is now widely used in tournament play.

Further diamond bidding from East-West did not prevent the discovery of the heart fit, and the excellent heart game was duly reached. C.S. Shen, as West, ventured a double on the strength of his two sure trump tricks. As often happens when a player doubles a voluntarily bid game, the double helped the declarer make his contract.

The opening lead of the heart queen was taken in the closest hand with the king. South was willing to lose two trump tricks and the spade ace, but he had to be careful not to lose control. At the second trick he made the key play of the club king, knowing that if this were ruffed he would still be in command of the situation.

West did ruff with the heart eight, and played the diamond king. The ace won, and South led a trump to the ace, leaving West with one winning trump.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

GALOP	HERD	THAN
ELUDE	AMOR	HOLY
LOCAL	ISE	URLY
TWO	NEARTS	ABER
SUDS	IN	UBB
HST	SIP	SIG
UNILL	BEATER	
GACER	BLICE	BRIDE
OPEN	MINDED	LYNK
DING	TAW	SAY
BOUATE	STRAP	
SUNNY	FOOTNOTES	
SITE	JUDO	GLARE
APLA	KIMAT	LAWIA
YSEIR	NIEISW	ERECTY

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Two famous New York experts, Alvin Roth and Tobias Stone, won a convincing victory in an important pair tournament played last month in Deauville, France.

In a field of eight pairs, which included five former world champions, they scored 78 percent. The highest score achieved by any previous winners of this prestigious annual invitation event was 60 percent. A key deal from this match is shown in the diagram. Roth, sitting South, opened with one club after three passes. Stone's double of the one-diamond overall was negative, suggesting moderate strength combined with some length in the unbid suits. This bidding device invented by Roth and Stone in 1957 is now widely used in tournament play.

Further diamond bidding from East-West did not prevent the discovery of the heart fit, and the excellent heart game was duly reached. C.S. Shen, as West, ventured a double on the strength of his two sure trump tricks. As often happens when a player doubles a voluntarily bid game, the double helped the declarer make his contract.

The opening lead of the heart queen was taken in the closest hand with the king. South was willing to lose two trump tricks and the spade ace, but he had to be careful not to lose control. At the second trick he made the key play of the club king, knowing that if this were ruffed he would still be in command of the situation.

West did ruff with the heart eight, and played the diamond king. The ace won, and South led a trump to the ace, leaving West with one winning trump.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

GALOP	HERD	THAN
ELUDE	AMOR	HOLY
LOCAL	ISE	URLY
TWO	NEARTS	ABER
SUDS	IN	UBB
HST	SIP	SIG
UNILL	BEATER	
GACER	BLICE	BRIDE
OPEN	MINDED	LYNK
DING	TAW	SAY
BOUATE	STRAP	
SUNNY	FOOTNOTES	
SITE	JUDO	GLARE
APLA	KIMAT	LAWIA
YSEIR	NIEISW	ERECTY

DENNIS THE MENACE

Redden 8-23

I'LL BET A REAL RABBIT WOULDN'T NEVER SASS A WOLF LIKE THAT.

JUMBLE—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BIEL

AMMAD

NOPHY

DEFUAL

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble POISE RIGOR HAMMER TONGUE Answer: What the boxing champ turned circus performer became—RINGMASTER.

BOOKS

THE STORM
And Other Poems
By William Pitt Root. Atheneum. 80 pp. Clothbound, \$2.45; paperback, \$2.45.

THE BURNING FIELD
By Mark Perlberg. Morrow. 67 pp. Cloth, \$6; paper, \$1.

ELEGIES AND ODES
By William Moebius. Swallow. 57 pp. \$5.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

It was Randall Jarrell, I believe, who remarked that he could never quite believe in the ease and spontaneity with which his students came to a reading of Eliot's "The Waste Land," a poem that in spite of its familiarity still made him wary. That these students had stood on the shoulders of giants, including his, was a fact he must have been aware of. Nevertheless, what had remained a battle for him had become a victory for them.

I was reminded of his comment on reading through these first books of poetry among others that had come across my desk recently. What is most evident is the way the lessons of modernism (for lack of a better word) have been absorbed. As everyone who deals with the general public knows, modern poetry presents formidable obstacles to the reader. Guidelines have been obliterated, the past destroyed, and poetry is poetry no longer. It is not beautiful, pretty or lofty. Forms are so open that much of it appears formless. To the unaccustomed reader there are no helpful signs like beginning capitals or rhymes or equally structured stanzas.

The language is flat and colloquial; the subjects unpoetic; the imagery violent or unpleasant. There is no rhythmic regularity; transitions are few, the thought is difficult. That the poetry of the past is also difficult carries little weight with those to whom a hard-breathing romanticism is synonymous with beautiful verse. They look on poetry as a form rather than as a texture or quality. When the shape changes, they lose the substance.

But to the young poets today, the precepts of modernism are self-evident. They do not really think about them; they simply use them. And they are surprisingly able. In fact, what these three books have in common is competence, sureness of touch, a sense of effort or strain. The poems are not equal, but they are all successful. The young poets are even within their own covers but to repeat a phrase used earlier, the battle is over, victory secured.

This gap between practitioner and public may seem surprising in the light of what appears to be the instant appreciation of the new, indeed a hysterical surge to greet it. But it can be noticed too in concert-going, where the young people simply won't attend another Philharmonic concert of the Brahms-B-flat, a work they have heard four times in the last month and one they can play at home any time they wish.

Of the three books, Mr. Root's leans more heavily on the natural world, with man in the center, enduring, contending, harmonizing with nature. He is carefully observant. His approach is not mystical or

pantheistic. It is sober, realistic. The title poem (which should be read first) is a perfect picture of what nature does with its force and fury. It is raised almost to proportions as the dying father who buries his bloodied kerchiefs in the soil, parties elements arrayed against him. The author's excursion Central Park emphasizes decadence. But these seem to be the weakest poems in the book. He is making sociological points throughout. They are less poetic messages.

He is far more successful with his people. "The Wavering" evokes the farmer plowing the heat and watching as son comes with a Masonic water that shines in his eye. At his best, his work is self three-dimensional, sharp edged, with a substance one can feel at one's fingertips. There are enough things in the book to make next one worth waiting for.

By and large Mark Perlberg makes art out of the art others. His "The Wavering" evokes the farmer plowing the heat and watching as son comes with a Masonic water that shines in his eye. At his best, his work is self three-dimensional, sharp edged, with a substance one can feel at one's fingertips. There are enough things in the book to make next one worth waiting for.

William Moebius differs from the other two in that his poems are open, unanchored to time and place, surreal. The language is a mixture of its own; for utterance is compounded with street idiom, parody, smatches of song. The tone is light. Logic though is the author and, from the reader's point of view, haphazard. As a poet the poems are better in than in total, although "Elegy Three" uses photographic imagery in an eclectic but successful blend of lyric and the fantastic. Energetic sustains these lines, but there are too idiosyncratic and tightly packed to yield the selves to a single reading or that matter, to two.

Mr. Lask is a book review for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD—By Will Wet

ACROSS

1 Yakked away

6 Competition

10 Nursery item

14 Flabbegast

15 — arms

16 Small animal

17 Join a card game

18 Judge's seat

19 — the finish

20 Spread

21 Mrs. Onassis

22 Saul's grand-father

24 Snack

25 Cooperstown name

26 Give up

28 Indirect

32 Opera-box headgear

34 Off course

35 Spanish article

36 Take it easy

37 In difficulty

39 Spanish numeral

40 Nothing

41 Exchange

42 Precision

43 Talkative

46 Disdain

47 Neighbor of Arg.

DOWN

13 — noise

21 Parlor game

22 Slippery!

24 Swimsuit top

27 Cinnabar

28 Go in the red

29 Brisbane's state

30 Determinate quantity

31 Effortless

32 Be-sound

33 Personal Prefix

34 Cleo's quietus

38 Scotland's largest river

39 Film writing: Abbr.

41 Found a line

43 Noun ending

45 Washes in a w

46 Writer Nevil an family

48 Italian compose

50 — chance

51 Inexorable

52 Eastern V.I.P.

53 Student's concern

54 U.S. missile

55 Menu item

56 Arctic sight

59 Sky-scaper units: Abbr.

12 Midwest country

First in 45 Years

Lefty Merritt Takes 20th for Cincinnati

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Although knocked out after giving up 14 hits and five runs, Jim Merritt became the first Cincinnati left-hander in 45 years to reach the 20-game plateau last night as the Reds scored a 6-5 victory over the Phillies at Philadelphia.

Back in 1925, the grandly named Joppe Jephtha Rixey captured 21 games for the Reds—the last season for the team to amass so many triumphs.

In becoming the first hurler in the National League to reach 20, Merritt was knocked out in the seventh inning. He entered the game with a 3-2 lead. Three runs were scored on four hits. Wayne Cranger took over, got the third out and made it to record his 25th save of the season.

The Reds' big inning was the sixth, a four-run frame in which Tony Perez hit his 30th homer and Bernie Carbo drove home three runs with his 21st blast.

Padres 2, Pirates 1.

Bases filled, ninth inning. Pittsburgh trailing by 2-1, and Roberto Clemente at bat. That was the situation that faced the San Diego reliever, Tom Dukes.

The count went to 1 and 2—and he struck out Clemente with a high, hard one. The Pirates then failed again to put more distance between themselves and the second-place Mets in the Eastern Division. The loss was their second straight to the Padres, who have the National League's worst record. Ed Spiezio provided the victory with a two-run homer in the seventh. Spiezio has become a Padres star at third base following a disastrous season at the position last year. But during the winter he worked on fielding ground balls, and his hitting has picked up, too.

Dodgers 5, Cubs 5.

Completing a night in which every Western team beat its Eastern opponent, Los Angeles topped Chicago, 5-5, as Jim Lefebvre slammed a three-run homer. The blast, his third, came in the second inning against Ken

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	52	45	.536	—
New York	51	46	.526	1 1/2
Toronto	49	48	.500	3 1/2
Boston	46	51	.474	6 1/2
Cleveland	42	55	.435	10 1/2
Washington	38	59	.392	14 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	54	51	.516	—
California	52	54	.490	1 1/2
Oakland	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Kansas City	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Seattle	47	59	.443	6 1/2
Chicago	43	63	.406	10 1/2

National League

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	52	45	.536	—
Montreal	51	46	.526	1 1/2
Philadelphia	49	48	.500	3 1/2
Pittsburgh	46	51	.474	6 1/2
Cincinnati	42	55	.435	10 1/2
St. Louis	38	59	.392	14 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	54	51	.516	—
San Francisco	52	54	.490	1 1/2
San Diego	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Arizona	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Houston	47	59	.443	6 1/2
Chicago	43	63	.406	10 1/2

National League

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	52	45	.536	—
Montreal	51	46	.526	1 1/2
Philadelphia	49	48	.500	3 1/2
Pittsburgh	46	51	.474	6 1/2
Cincinnati	42	55	.435	10 1/2
St. Louis	38	59	.392	14 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	54	51	.516	—
San Francisco	52	54	.490	1 1/2
San Diego	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Arizona	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Houston	47	59	.443	6 1/2
Chicago	43	63	.406	10 1/2

National League

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	52	45	.536	—
Montreal	51	46	.526	1 1/2
Philadelphia	49	48	.500	3 1/2
Pittsburgh	46	51	.474	6 1/2
Cincinnati	42	55	.435	10 1/2
St. Louis	38	59	.392	14 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	54	51	.516	—
San Francisco	52	54	.490	1 1/2
San Diego	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Arizona	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Houston	47	59	.443	6 1/2
Chicago	43	63	.406	10 1/2

National League

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	52	45	.536	—
Montreal	51	46	.526	1 1/2
Philadelphia	49	48	.500	3 1/2
Pittsburgh	46	51	.474	6 1/2
Cincinnati	42	55	.435	10 1/2
St. Louis	38	59	.392	14 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	54	51	.516	—
San Francisco	52	54	.490	1 1/2
San Diego	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Arizona	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Houston	47	59	.443	6 1/2
Chicago	43	63	.406	10 1/2

National League

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	52	45	.536	—
Montreal	51	46	.526	1 1/2
Philadelphia	49	48	.500	3 1/2
Pittsburgh	46	51	.474	6 1/2
Cincinnati	42	55	.435	10 1/2
St. Louis	38	59	.392	14 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	54	51	.516	—
San Francisco	52	54	.490	1 1/2
San Diego	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Arizona	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Houston	47	59	.443	6 1/2
Chicago	43	63	.406	10 1/2

National League

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	52	45	.536	—
Montreal	51	46	.526	1 1/2
Philadelphia	49	48	.500	3 1/2
Pittsburgh	46	51	.474	6 1/2
Cincinnati	42	55	.435	10 1/2
St. Louis	38	59	.392	14 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	54	51	.516	—
San Francisco	52	54	.490	1 1/2
San Diego	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Arizona	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Houston	47	59	.443	6 1/2
Chicago	43	63	.406	10 1/2

National League

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	52	45	.536	—
Montreal	51	46	.526	1 1/2
Philadelphia	49	48	.500	3 1/2
Pittsburgh	46	51	.474	6 1/2
Cincinnati	42	55	.435	10 1/2
St. Louis	38	59	.392	14 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	54	51	.516	—
San Francisco	52	54	.490	1 1/2
San Diego	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Arizona	48	58	.452	5 1/2
Houston	47	59	.443	6 1/2
Chicago	43	63	.406	10 1/2

Billie Jean: Exponent of Lib, Let Lib

Ask Why Laver's Not at Home

By Robert Lipsyte

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Billie Jean King, the most successful U.S. woman athlete, says she is never attended by people who tell her she plays tennis just like a man.

But she has become increasingly irritated by people who ask her when she's going to settle down and attend to a home and family.

"Almost every day for the last four years," said Billie Jean yesterday, "someone comes up to me and says, 'Hey, when are you going to have children?'"

"I say: 'I'm not ready yet.' They say: 'Why aren't you at home?'"

"I say: 'Why don't you ask Rod Laver why he isn't at home?'"

"They say: 'Oh, but Rod Laver's the breadwinner.'"

The blue eyes, flash behind round, gold-rimmed spectacles. "Well, that's not the point at all. I love to play tennis. But people don't want to see a woman who is an athlete and a mother and a wife."

Billie Jean, recuperating from a complex knee operation, will not be making many right moves for some months, but the pace of her life—she is in New York these days to promote her new book, "The Billie Jean King Story," published by Harper & Row and to attend to such business enterprises as a sportswear line for Head and clinics for Pepsico—still keeps her far away from her husband for long periods. She denies persistent rumors that they are separating, and admits that special kinds of "understanding" are neces-



Billie Jean King—not ready for children yet.

sary in a marriage in which the husband is only beginning to find his professional way.

"When we got married in 1965 we had no money and he didn't know I'd make this kind of money," she said. "He worked in a factory at night and went to school in the day. He was a student at college. He always worked hard, but he was ambitious and when the money came he never took it for granted. Sometimes I might feel funny away so much, hardly ever together, and I'd say, 'I hope you don't feel I'm selfish.' I was really afraid I'd feel selfish. But he would say that he knew how important it was for me to go to school. He said, 'I know I didn't have a vegetable, no good to anybody.'"

Larry King finished law school while Billie Jean supported them; with amateur money and later with professional money, and he now is associated with Dennis Van der Meer in Tennis America, a company that hopes to make it with tennis camps and merchandise schemes. A slender, attractive blond man of 25, Larry was a helpful teacher and analyst of Billie Jean's early game, but rarely played with her. He was at her home in Honolulu preparing for the Hawaii bar exams while Billie Jean was in New York with

Rosemary Casals, a tournament player with whom she frequently travels.

"My husband's the one who thinks women's lib is really great," said Billie Jean. "He feels that everybody should be equal. He's loose and limber. I think he knows in his heart and mind that he'll be a real big daddy some day. I still think you can be feminine and do your own thing. I agree with most of the women's lib things, but some of it seems far out. But that might be just for attention. Lord knows, you really have to exaggerate things these days to get attention."

Billie Jean has gotten her share through exciting play and a frankness—especially about amateur hypocrisy, snobbish traditionalism and failure to go to the people—that has caused her to be labeled "controversial." But her style and appearance has always tended toward last year's convention. Her hair, pulled back in a ponytail, replaced, and then only because the mod ones enabled her to see better, she says. Her new, becoming slimmness is because she is trying to keep weight off the knee, and she is dressing slightly better, she says, only because she feels some responsibility to the companies she now represents.

Bich to Take Helm Today In Cup Trial

French Need Victory Against Aussie Yacht

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 27 (AP)—The France, trailing badly in the battle to challenge the United States for the America's Cup, came up with a surprise announcement today.

Baron Marcel Bich, chairman of the syndicate sponsoring the French entry, will skipper the France in its fourth race tomorrow against the Australian yacht Gretel II. The announcement was made by Bruno Bich, spokesman for the French crew here.

It will be a do-or-die assignment for the French crew, as the manufacturer of ball-point pens, the France has lost three straight races to the Australian 12-meter yacht.

Another defeat tomorrow will eliminate the French. The series is a best-of-seven competition. The winner will take the U.S. yacht for the America's Cup starting Sept. 15.

Tabarly Joins Crew

Another newcomer to the France crew will be Eric Tabarly, French winner of single-skipper transatlantic races. He will act as navigator for Baron Bich.

Another innovation by the French group will be a new mast on the France. It will be transferred from another French craft, the Chamoisier. This mast is of radical design with only one set of spreaders to help support it, instead of the conventional two spreaders on 12-meter yachts.

Bruno Bich had indicated yesterday that this mast would be installed for the fourth match race with Gretel II.

"We have tested it a little and we know that it tends more and might help our windward performance," he said.

The Scoreboard

GOLF—At Portmouth, Va., U.S. Amateur champion Steve Melnyk won the Eastern Amateur golf tournament on the third day with a score of 69, 68, 67, 66, 65, 64, 63, 62, 61, 60, 59, 58, 57, 56, 55, 54, 53, 52, 51, 50, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

Baseball—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Braves. The Cardinals won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Braves had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At New York, N.Y., the Yankees won the American League pennant, 4-3, over the Red Sox. The Yankees won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Red Sox had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Boston, Mass., the Red Sox won the American League pennant, 4-3, over the Yankees. The Red Sox won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Yankees had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Chicago, Ill., the Cubs won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Pirates. The Cubs won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Pirates had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Philadelphia, Pa., the Phillies won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Braves. The Phillies won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Braves had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Cincinnati, Ohio, the Reds won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Pirates. The Reds won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Pirates had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Braves. The Cardinals won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Braves had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At New York, N.Y., the Yankees won the American League pennant, 4-3, over the Red Sox. The Yankees won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Red Sox had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Boston, Mass., the Red Sox won the American League pennant, 4-3, over the Yankees. The Red Sox won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Yankees had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Chicago, Ill., the Cubs won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Pirates. The Cubs won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Pirates had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Philadelphia, Pa., the Phillies won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Braves. The Phillies won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Braves had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Cincinnati, Ohio, the Reds won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Pirates. The Reds won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Pirates had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Braves. The Cardinals won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Braves had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At New York, N.Y., the Yankees won the American League pennant, 4-3, over the Red Sox. The Yankees won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Red Sox had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Boston, Mass., the Red Sox won the American League pennant, 4-3, over the Yankees. The Red Sox won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Yankees had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Chicago, Ill., the Cubs won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Pirates. The Cubs won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Pirates had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Philadelphia, Pa., the Phillies won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Braves. The Phillies won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Braves had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At Cincinnati, Ohio, the Reds won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Pirates. The Reds won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Pirates had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

Baseball—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the National League pennant, 4-3, over the Braves. The Cardinals won the game with a 3-2 lead in the ninth inning. The Braves had a 2-1 lead in the eighth inning.

In Games at Turin U.S. Swimmers Win 5 More Gold Medals

TURIN, Aug. 27 (AP)—The United States swept five more swimming gold medals and the Soviet Union captured two today, the second day of the sixth World University Games.

The U.S. men picked up four gold medals—including the second for butterfly ace John Ferris—and the U.S. girls took one. But the girls again were largely outclassed by the Russians. The Soviet girls took two gold medals to give their country three altogether, compared to eight for the United States.

Italy was the only outsider to grab a gold medal from the Big 2 in pool events today, with a victory by springboard diver Klaus Di Biasi.

Japan Has a Second

Japan managed to pick up one silver and one bronze medal in swimming, while Britain had two bronze medals.

Pariz of Stanford University, made a sweep of men's butterfly events by taking the 200 meters in 2:07.8. He won the 100-meter event yesterday.

Soviet breaststroke ace Galina Stepanova also won her second gold medal.

Japan managed to pick up one silver and one bronze medal in swimming, while Britain had two bronze medals.

Pariz of Stanford University, made a sweep of men's butterfly events by taking the 200 meters in 2:07.8. He won the 100-meter event yesterday.

Soviet breaststroke ace Galina Stepanova also won her second gold medal.

Japan managed to pick up one silver and one bronze medal in swimming, while Britain had two bronze medals.

Pariz of Stanford University, made a sweep of men's butterfly events by taking the 200 meters in 2:07.8. He won the 100-meter event yesterday.

Soviet breaststroke ace Galina Stepanova also won her second gold medal.

Japan managed

